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Indies, South

to take charge ct. The School Committee. 5-3t\* MINARY. mmence on the

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R SALE. sufficient quan-more; the lands

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or the above or J. KELLY. 1851 32-tf th suitable out-from Wilming-round it. The high, and has acres of cleared of which is well

For terms and OWZE, Esq. 12-tf ing tracts of property will be , lying on Lock-ellent grist mill. Also, a few hundred

e application in remises to W. ROURK. DOKSTORE. the pleasure in re-st issued, a full ette of Genevra, ions ever issued hat have never published com-es, for the low pers. Pickwick irable continua-of the Pickwick r. The charac-delity, and the

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ely FIRE-PROOF. ucted; and in ev-any Stables in ers,) a large and nder the Stables selter them well stantly for hire. country, and I sfaction to those

for their liberal

## BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. IAS. FULTON, Editor. . . A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

One year, in advance, or within three months...... \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months,...... \$ 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscription received for a less term than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

according to the above terms.

APAny person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50.) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

WM. E. HILL,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Duplin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

[June 27] 42-1y

EDWARD CANTWELL, Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.,
A TTORNEY at Law, Commissioner for Georgia, New
York, Florida, South Carolina, &c., will give prompt
attention to U. S. claims, and all other business entrusted to
his care.

WILLIAM S. READ.

HOUSE and Ship Painter, Glazier and White Washer, Office under Commercial flotel, Wilmington, N. C.

Thankful for past custom, he respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in his line of business, and takes this method of soliciting a share of the public patronage.

July 4th, 1851

43-1y

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer
J CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851 39-12m

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,

(IENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and ColJ Lector, Wilmington, N. C., will receive and sell on
commission any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Country
Produce that may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Liquors. He also offers his services to the merchants of Wilmington, and the public generally, as Collecting Agent. All
claims put in his hands for collection, or any other business
entrusted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He
respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above
business, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

REFERENCES:

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

ONTRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale. for sale. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,

[MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-ly]

BENJAMIN F. KEITH,
INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in
the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any
order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12m

D. McMillan, S. Davis.

McMillan & Davis,

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,
Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington N. C.
Feb. 14th, 1851

# Willie William William

A WE EKLYNEWSPAPER: Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250INADVANCE

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1851. NO. 7

Millinery and Dress-Making.

Trolessional and Business Uards.

J. E. KEA, DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public that he has returned from his summer trip, and is prepared to continue the practice of Dentistry in all the latest improvements, and hopes to have a continuation of that patronage heretofore received.

SPOffice over Mr. Agostine's store, Market-street.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 17, 1851

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

J. fount he citisens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any ladies or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithfullikenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be enabled to give satisfaction. His room is in the basement of Mr. H. R. Nixon's dwelling, corner of Princess and Second streets, immediately opposite the Jail, Wilmington, N. C., April 4, 1851

WM. E. HILL,

MINIMINETY and Dresss-Making.

A CARD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRALER in Liquors, Window Glass, French flowers, Eubroidery and Head Dresses, of the latest styles, already open for custom-tree, the subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, which he will sell as low as any Draggist in Establishment of the subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well writed to be of the Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well writed to be of the Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, which he will sell as low as any Draggist in the Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, which he will sell as low and any Draggist in the Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, which he will sell as low at any Draggist in the Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well

General Notices.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON. THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House in the town of Wilmington, on Monday, the 3d day of November.

Oct. 17, 1851—6-3t]

T. SAVAGE, Cashier.

Oct. 17, 1851—6-3t]

Sao REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th inst. a
Negro Boy named SAM. He is about 5 feet 6
inches high, dark complected, sulky appearance—well
known on Moore's Creek, in New Hanover, where he
is probably lurking. The above reward will be paid for his
delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in New
Hanover Jail or any other Jail in the State, so that he can
he got.

H. BONHAM.

NEW STORE AT KENANSVILLE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Duplin and adjoining counties, that he has just opened a new store in the town of Kenansville, and invites all who are in want of cheap goods, to give bim a call, as he has a general assortment, suitable for the country trade, all of which he offers low for cash.

Kenansville, Duplin County, N. C., Oct. 17th 6-5t

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

I OFFER for sale or lease the following lots in the town of Wilmington:—One house and part of two lots between Second and Third streets, fronting on Nunn street. Also the Southeast corner lot on Second and Nunn streets. Also one lot adjoining the same, fronting on Second street. Any person wishing information respecting the above property, will please call on Mr Lewis Hines, in Wilmington, or on the subscriber at White's Creek, Bladen County, N. C.

J. H. CLARK.
6-3m

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW MANOVER COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851 court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851.

Hannah Moore and Wm. J. Moore vs. Daniel W. Mott and wife and others—Petition for sale of slaves.

ELLIS & MITCHELL, R. H. Grant, C. Myers, Wilmington, N. C.

A. J. Grady.

GRADY & MONK.

COMMISSION Merchants, and Dealers in Dry Goods, Greceries, &c., Hall's Building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce which may be sent to their care.

April 4, 1851

MILLES COSTIN,

COMMISSION Merchant,

COUNT of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851.

Hannah Moore and Wm. J. Moore vs. Daniel W. Mott and wife and others—Petition for sale of slaves.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, are non-residents of the state

Wilmington, Sept. 15, 1851

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.

A NEW and valuable trestle Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength attained by the structure is spoken of as being wonderful.—
The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be placed upon it, could break it down. This consideration, taken together with the economy with which it may be built, will render it worthy the attention of all who are interested in the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railroads as well as county roads, as it can be made of any required span, so as not to obstruct the mavigation of streams when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and can also be built at a very moderate expense.

Isaac Wells, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post paid.

Wilmington, N. C. Aug 8th 1851

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851

825 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL in Whiteville, Columbus county, on Saturday night, the 19th inst., a man, or boy, by the name of ELIJAH ARNOLD. Said Arnold is about 19 years old, about four ft. six inches high, light hair, and looks pale in the face, badly grown, and will weigh about 85 or 90 lbs. He has been convicted of murder. I will give the above reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his delivery to me in Whiteville, or any Jail so that I can get him again.

LEWIS WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.

Whiteville, April 21, 1851

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Co-partnership under the style and firm of Brown & Anderson, for the purpose of carrying on the Jewelry shown will be continued at the old stand of the senior partner, (T. W. Brown.) on Market Street, near Front Street, where an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware may at all times be found.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

THOS. W. BROWN, WM. S. ANDERSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1851.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

the best quality and put up in the best style. Physicians and Merchants will do well to eall and look for themselves before buying elsewhere.

Drugs.

Epsem and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhubarb Jalap; Ipecae; Arrow Root; Cream Tartar; Carb. Soda; Gum Arabie; Assafetida; Gum Camphor; Alex. Sanua; Peruvian Bark; Borax. &c.

Chemicals.

Sulph. Quinine; Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash; Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirits Nitre; Sulph. Ether; Spirits Hartshorn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Cit. Feni et Quinine.

Patent Medicines.

Sanda' Sarsaparilla; Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Spencer's. Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Moffit's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry; Balsam Wild Cherry, &c.

Patents, Oils. &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigrisin oil; Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venitian Red, in oil, &c.

All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store of C. DuPRE, Market-street.

Wilmington. July 25. 1851

REEAD without Yeast. Just received from N. York:

BREAD without Yeast. Just received from N. York:

5 boxes Babbitt's Effervescing Compound for making
Bread, Buckwheat, and Tea Cakes; a very fine article. Try
it! To be had at

C. DuPRE'S Drug Stere,
July 251

Market-street.

W ASHING without Labor. A few boxes of Habbitt's Scap Powder, a cheap and good article for making Soft Scap. Those that have used it pronounce it excellent. To be had at C. DuPRE'S Drug Store, Market-street. July 25] Market-street.

BURNING FLUID.—Always on hand, warranied. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Clemist.

INSEED OIL.—A fine lot of pure Linsced Of, just received. For sale by W. H. LIPHTT, Druggist & Chemist. WILTE Lead.—A fresh supply direct from the Factory, recently ground. For sale cheap, by
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

NOTICE. The subscriber is now receiving his Fall Stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Wakking Canes, to which he respectfully invites the attention of all those wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing every variety, and will be sold at a small advance on the cost of manufacture. Country merchants supplied at New York wholesale prices.

September 12, 1851.

Tively to the identity of Berdue, but subsequently, upon being confronted with Stewart, the real culprit, acknowledged their error.

An Illinois Court Scene.—We sometimes get rich jokes from Illinois, and the latest is the following: It is a good bit of drollery, quite original, we believe, and we must put it on the file among the funny things of the times.

CIGARS, Cigars.—Just received, a fine lot of extra Cigars, old enough to walk. For sale by
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

WINDOW Glass.—Another supply of Cape May Window Glass, just received direct from the Factory. For sale at New York prices, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO. Something extra for the retail trade, at the sign of the Turk. D. L. BURBANK. STILL Coming. Fresh and Good. 40 bbls. sup. GeneSee flour, new Wheat; 25 half bbls. extra do. do., (family use; 10 boxes fresh Buckwheat, new; 10 bags do. do.;
15 bags Buck Shot; 40 reams large Wrapping Paper; 25
do. small do. do.; 10 quintals of large Codhsh; 10 bbls. Irish
Potatoes; 50 bags Salt, for table use; 1 bbl. new No. 1
Mackerel, at retail; low at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

"Now you've done it," exclaimed the Judge, out
of patience.
"Now you've done it—now you've done it—now jou've done it!"—yelled the constable. There was
no standing this: the court, bar and bystanders
broke into a hearty laugh, to the perfect surprise
and dismay of the astonished constable.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Copartnership under the style and firm of Brown & Anderson, for the purpose of carrying on the Levelry Business, in the town of Wilmington. Their establishment will be continued at the old stand of the senior partner, (T. W. Brown.) on Market Street, near Front Street, where an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware may at all times be found.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

THOS. W. BROWN, WM. S. ANDERSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1851.

T. W. Brown is desirous of winding up his old business, and will be pleased to see those indebted to him come forward at as early a day as possible, and settle.

Town papers copy.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into Copartner, CT.

Mackerel, at retail; low at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

ALL Trade. The prospects of our Fall Trade have induced us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of dueed us to purchase a large and well selected Stock; of and the public generally. Our stock consists in part of Confectionary; Foreign and Domestic Fruits; Nuts; Pickles; Pressrves; Tobacco; Snuff; Segars, say 150,000, emprasing all the most celebrated brands; Matches; Baskets; Carpet Bags; Satchells; Whips; Perfumery; Fancy Soaps; German and French Toys; Fancy Articles; and many articles and many articles.

T. W. Brown is desirous of winding up his old business, and will be tedious to mention, which have been selected by the due of the public performence of the public performence of the public performence of the public performence o

Oh! happy childhood, come again, With all thy fleeting joy and pain,

When, o'er our path, some new-born flower Sprang up with every passing hour, And every breeze that fluttered by, Seemed laden with some op'ning joy.

The sun still ushers in the day, The moon sends down her silv'ry ray, Yet all their light seems dimmed by tears, They seem but mem'ries of a past, Bright, but alas! too bright to last.

Spring still the earth adorns with flowers. With verdure clothes the forest-bowers, The brook, its murm'rings, as of yore, Breathes softly to the pebbly shore, A thousand charms the fields unfold, Yet wear they not the tints of old.

And thou must never more return, Earth's stern, sad lessons all must learn; By sorrow, though the low'ring cloud

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Francy Articles, and Patent
MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and f.esh stock of articles in his line, selected with great care from the first importers and manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best quality, consisting in part:

Gum Camphor; Pow'd Rhubarb; Seidlitz and Soda Powders; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalap; Ex't Colceynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Gastor Oil; Cubebe; Copaiva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Confect'ry Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Vials; Service, for they were all black and blue. When we

things of the times.

A constable that had lately been inducted into office was in attendance on the court, and was ordered by the Judge to call John Bell and Elizabeth Bell.

He immediately began at the top of his lungs.

"John Bell and Elizabeth Bell?"

"One at a time," said the Judge.

"One at a time—one at a time—one at a time," shouted the constable.

"Rude am I in my speech,
And little bless'd with the set phrase of peace;
For since these arms of mine had seven years pith,
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have used
Their dearest action in the tented field:
And little of this great world can I speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle,
And therefore"—

over the affair that the maid servant peeped through the key-hole at the noise, and saw the old couple dancing a jig and bobbing their bald pates at each other like a pair of Chinese mandarins. So the two very shortly laid "their heads together upon the pillow of matrimony."—Connecticut Courant.

charged 374 cents per square for each insection after the first.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insections into marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insection.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN ADVANCE.

To No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, be admitted.

There was a fine old General conce, who having spent most of his life in the field of Mars, knew very little about the camp of Cupid. He was one of those rough and honest spirits often met with in his gallant profession; innocent as an infant of almost every thing save high integrity and indomitable bravery. He was nearly fifty years old, and his toils were over, when master flat years old, and his toils were over, when master Dan Cupid brought him acquainted with a widow Wadman, in whose eye he began to detect something that made him uneasy. Here was the result of leisure.

During his service he had never seen anything worthy of notice in a woman's eye. In fact, he would scarcely have observed whether a woman had three eyes in her head or only one; for no matter where his own eyes were, his thoughts were among "guns, and drums, and wounds," and leve was a thing that lived in his memory just as he remembered once reading a visionary story book called the "Arabian Nights' Entertainment," when a boy.

Well, the General settled down into an amiable, gentlemanly old fellow, living alone with confortable wealth around him; and having little to do, save now and then to entertain an old comrade in arms, which companionship afforded opportunity for him "to fight his battles o'er' again." But, alas! o'er this calm evening of the General's day a deal of perplexity was doome'd to fall, and he soon found himself in troubled waters, the depth of which he could by po means understand. He floundered about like her to make the receiver and the trouble was a first that he per of the Center of the People's Bank of Patterson, which is too good to be lost. The morning this institution failed he came into town, expective in the Asheville Messenger.

A story is certred not and the were in published to the part of the Center of the People's Bank of Patterson, which is too good to be lost. The morning this institution failed he came into town, expective to make the part of the Center of the People's Bank of patterns, which is too good

Tet, when the breaking beart is bowed By sorrow, though the low'ring cloud Will borst, and softened railsnee east Around as, mem'rice of the past.

AN UNITIMELY VIST.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, gives the following as a piece of Washington gossip:—

Mr. Blair, of the Globe that was, hearing of Mr. Berton well and the solution of the ladies in the parlor, who told him that the colonel was sick in bed, and that the dector had forbidden people to enter his room. Mr. Blair the colonel was sick in bed, and that the dector had forbidden people to enter his room. Mr. Blair the colonel was sick in bed, and that the dector had the colonel was sick in bed. Benton under all orivent and the lock of the same and accordingly rushed into his bed chamber. There he was appalled to find Col. Benton sitting up in his bed, his fance covered with scales and scars. What, in the name of Heaven, is the matter with you be the find of the palm of his left hand; "small pox. sir, small pox, ha, ha, ha, ha! Small pox, ha, ha, ha. h! Small pox, ha, ha. ha!" Blair rushed out like a thenderbolt, and immediate ly got himself vaccinated, to save his beauty.

Schart Guards, Enmett Guards, Salamader and the content of the palm of his left hand; "small pox, ha, ha, ha! Small pox, ha, ha, ha! small pox, ha, ha, ha! small pox, ha, ha, ha!" Small pox, ha, ha, ha! smal

Hardy Agency and the state of t teresting placard attached to the door!

New York Journal of Commerce.

detained him. She then deliberately raised her other hand to her own head, with a sort of military precision, executed a rapid manœuvre with her five fingers, pulled off her whole head of fine glossy hair, and placing it upon the table by the side of the General's, remained seated with ludicrous gravity in front of her accepted lover, quite bald!

As may be expected, Uncle Toby now laughed along with the widow, and they soon grew so merry over the affair that the maid servant peeped through the property of the property o fore the blast? Who is a suckling, and cowers before a cloud? Is it you, young man, stout and healthy
as you are? Shame—shame on you. You are big
enough to possess an iron heart, and to break down
mountains at a blow. Up, and let this be a day
of your redemption. Resolve to be a fool no longer
—even if you are obliged to stand with a red hot
iron upon your brow—never give up.

"One at a time—one at a time—one at a time," shouted the constable.

"Now you've done it," exclaimed the Judge, out of patience.

"Now you've done it—now you've done it—now you've done it—now you've done it—now you've done it."—yelled the constable. There was no standing this: the court, bar and bystanders broke into a hearty laugh, to the perfect surprise and dismay of the astonished constable.

The story is told of a certain New Zealand chief, that a young missionary landed at his island to succeed a sacred teacher deceased sometime before. A an interview with the chief, the young minister with the chief, the young minister and tender bearted man?"

"Oh yes! Me deacon in his church."

"Oh yes! Me deacon in his church."

"Admiral Lopp and Colonel Hopper, C. B., at the United States mail steamer "Empire City," for Biethood." for Richmond. Since Tuesday last the following steamers have sailed from New York, in addition to those which left en Staturday, making twelve in all: "African," for San Juan de Nicaragua, : "Cheroke." Into the have each his leg taken off (the Admiral suffering much from gout, and the Colonel, who is good and tender bearted man?"

"Yes," replied the pious deacon with much gusto.

"Yes," replied the pious d

We have seldom, if ever, seen more strangers in Wilmington than during the past and present week. The meeting of the Baptist Convention may account for a part of the crowd, but only a part. The Theatre and the Opera being in full blast, may also have contributed to give an appearance of life and bustle to our streets. At any rate there is such bustle, and believe truly, the advertising columns of a business paper are looked to as affording an index of the business character of a place, we think that Wilmington will not suffer in that respect by an examination of the advertising columns of the Journal, both daily and weekly; and this is still more honorable to our people when we recollect that a large portion of our business men are whigs, while we are known to be moderate and respectful, but still steadfast and uncompromising Democrats, avowing our opinions openly without concealment or evasion.

The excitement or interest attendant upon the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and South Carolina, is nearly over. The smoke of battle has cleared off, and we are enabled to count the killed and wounded. Among the killed, we may fairly place Johnston of Pennsylvania. He is as dead as a door nail, politically. So is Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina. Mr. Rhett ought to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, as it is evident that in his extreme disunion views he does not represent his State, which has declared ity of eight thousand votes.

Perhaps the most important, certainly the most State. Connected with the increased income of the road during the past year, there is one circumstance which is well worthy of note. Of the aggregate increase, which has been between thirty and forty thousand dollars, only about two thousand has been on through travel, the whole of the rest has been on way travel and freight. This is a peculiarly flattering omen for the permanent prosperity of the

The low state of the river and its tributaries prevents the arrival of produce to any great extent, and business is stagnant in consequence. By the way, one circumstance has forcibly called our attention to the recent increase of trade between Philadelphia and this port. We allude to the price of Coal. Two or three years since this article was brought out on ballast or for a nominal freight, as vessels otherwise would have to come empty. We learn that such is not now the case, the shipments of goods being sufficient to supply outward freights, and consequent- Aquia Creek, with Mr. J. L. Cantwell, is likely to ly Coal is no longer brought on ballast. Our trade recover. We have not the particulars of the affair. with Baltimore has increased amazingly, being now about as great as that with New York.

The sudden change in temperature from the sum mer-like weather which has prevailed for some time

Mr. Ives will be worthy of encouragement. Give him

York, where Seward is the idol and Greely the pro
the head nearly severed from the body, with deep wounds in the side. Three of his own negroes were of Confederation which formed in terms a perpetual past, to the chilling atmosphere of to-day, reminds a call. us very forcibly of the near approach of "The melancholy days" of Autumn are indeed come, and the woods begin to assume that gorgeous variety of coloring characteristic of the season of falling leaves and fading flowers, when the face of nature, like the cheek of a consumptive beauty, flushes with a last hectic glow e'er it fades forever; more lovely in decay and helplessness, than in the fullest pride of life or the brightest summer-tide of existence .-With a mournful presentiment of our own inevitable destiny, the human mind claims affinity with desolation and decay; the ruined hearth and the fallen roof-tree awake emotions far stronger and more enduring than the brightest scenes of festivity and mirth, and it may be that the heart and the feelings would linger longer around the unroofed cottage of an evicted peasant of Ireland, than amid the proudest aisles of the Crystal Palace of London, while the busy imagination would paint the scenes of humble happiness or touching woe which that roof had sheltered, or turn to the homeless outcasts exposed to gold dust, 374 passengers, and San Francisco dates the bleak winds of autumn or the chilling frosts of to the 15th September. The Panama Railroad was winter. Childhood and old age-man in his strength and woman in her leveliness would rise up to give a human interest to the humblest scene, which the each one hundred thousand dollars at the mines. richest fabrics of the loom or the most elaborate ornaments of the architect could not impart to the the chances were in favor of the democrats. proudest.

caught ourselves at our old tricks, running into the preclude its publication in a single number, has comhighfaluting, and thereby hangs a tale which we pelled us to make a synopsis of it, which we have done must unfold, albeit at our own expense. Just about as accurately as possible, endeavoring to preserve the the present time there is a piece going the rounds of meaning in all cases, and where at all consistent with the papers-we have already seen it in fifty-cred- the required condensation using Mr. C.'s own words. given him a bint. ited to the Wilmington Journal, giving an account The part giving his ideas upon revolution as compared of a "Revolutionary Soldier"-heaven save the with secession is in full, as is also the paragraph demark and forgive us our sins, and among the rest claring it to be the right and duty of the U. S. governthat piece, for it is a decided humbug. The old fellow ment to suppress insurrections or resistance to its augot into us as slick as grease, and obtained a puff thority, whether proceeding from States or individuals. upon false pretences, and that wasn't all : he got a It is a part of the news of the day, and as such we dollar and half out of us. It happened in this wise. have given all the views of the writer, although not ter, which a gentleman has just handed us. We make dollar and half out of us. It happened in this wise. Some three or four weeks since we were sitting in our sanctum considerably bothered about many things, having but recently started our daily issue, when Dr. Freeman, in the benevolence of his heart, marched an old one-cycl personage in and introduced him as Mr. McDonald, a revolutionary soldier, born in Wilmington one hundred and two years ago, and the aged individual having a single eye to business, did start off with his story as straight as a loon's leg. start off with his story as straight as a loon's leg, poses to establish a permanent Daguerrean gallery in and succeeded in fooling us as nice as need be. A council of war was held and the Doctor agreeing to go one-half we went the other half on the old fellow, who was placed at the Washington Hotel, until which we have seen are very creditable to him as an further orders, which orders came pretty soon, for in operator, and are such as cannot fail to give satisfaca day or so we found a screw or so loose, and stopped the supplies; but the "revolutionary" had gone, the Lord knows where, we don't; but wherever he goes he is a 'revolutionary,' from Maine to Texas, for we wrote a big puff and it has been copied all over. Success to honest industry. It is but justice to the Doctor to say that he was fooled as bad as we were, so we hope he won't let it out on us.

Those who like something rich had better read the Royal wedding in Nicaragua. It is one of the Royal wedding in Nicaragua. It is one of the coming up.—Tel. Cor. Char Courier.

New-Orleans, Oct. 21.

Cotton has been active to-day, Tuesday, and eight thousand bales have been sold at steady prices. The steamer Mexico from Galveston reports that Wild Cat and his followers have evinced much dissatisfaction, and have gone towards Matamorous for the purpose, it is supposed, of acting against the Revolutionary. The polis, on the adoption of the new constitution, were opened on yesterday, the close of the new constitution, were opened on yesterday, the coming up.—Tel. Cor. Char Courier. the Lord knows where, we don't; but wherever he

the neighborhood of available water-courses is rapid- our up-river cotemporary should endeavor to represe ly becoming cleared of timber, and that in fact eve- us as being such a rantankerageous, "us extent the stock of the article upon which the trade is based. The process of diminution is slower in the get over it, which is unfortunate. case of naval stores, but it is equally sure; nay, the | The first article of the Observer to which we refer, must gradually eat into any business founded main-

we like to see it. If, as has been observed, and we Road will certainly bring from South Carolina, and it as ours, without adding another word: the increased amount of agricultural produce from the regions with which we already trade, afford an easy and pleasant solution of both. The effect will be good. Let us take the county of Edge-will be combe for an illustration. Some years since land in that county was depreciating in value. The naval store business was going down-so was that in timber and lumber. Now, these branches of business are comparatively unimportant, yet the county is rich and growing richer, by the introduction of an ed the adherence of Senator Chase to the democratic part improved system of farming. It sells largely of cot- at this time as "injurious to the cause of freedom. ton, pork, etc., and requires very little which it does produce within its own borders. Such must eventually be the course of most of the counties in the Cape Fear region, which will thus support a denser gittre law, and the democrats of the same body, in their ma population, and be less dependent upon the north jority, voted against that proposition. and west for a portion, at least, of its food. But no sudden transition need be feared or expect-

in Columbus and Bladen counties, and perhaps some expose what we considered an ungenerous attack upagainst immediate and seperate secession by a major- little in Robeson, which have heretofore had no outlet. on them by the Observer, that paper quoting the New little in Robeson, which have heretofore had no outlet, on them by the Observer, that paper quoting the locality.

The whole matter in to say nothing of the bordering Districts of Marion and Horry; and as this land becomes cleared of its trees question was, that a democratic county convention was, the convention was, that a democratic county convention was, the convention was well as the convent pleasing item to the people of this town and section, it will be cultivated in cotton, as we learn that many held in Tamany Ball, New York, had laid on the last this filled by the Directors of of the South Carolina planters pronounce much of ble certain resolutions offered by a Mr. Wheeler, of white the detail of the south Carolina planters pronounce much of ble certain resolutions offered by a Mr. Wheeler, of white the second of the south Carolina planters pronounce much of th the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road—the first and only Rail Road Dividend ever declared in the and only Rail Road Dividend ever declared in the disposition to go into the culture upon it. The Deep is also admitted that some of the resolutions were ve- The Syracuse Slave Rescue Trials Great Excite River Improvement will also bring a large tract of ry excellent, but it is equally certain that several of timber land into market, some of it excellent for ma-king turpentine, and some for getting staves. It is therefore plain that although no very great increase ization of that party. It is also certain that the State whites, and a colored man named Brown, charged can take place in our present business founded upon convention at Syracuse, had already passed resolutions with a participation in the riot on the 1st of Octothe products of the forest, no sudden diminution or approving the Compromise and deprecating agitation; stoppage need be expected, but rather the reverse for in fact covering the whole ground proposed to be covthat we must be prepared for the change. That our munion with and subordination to the State convensails must be trimmed to meet the coming trade wind tion, and certainly was not expected to go behind the which is destined to blow permanently from the re- record in matters already passed upon, still less to gions of cotton and coal. A million tons of coal, and sanction a direct censure and imputation upon the sixty to seventy thousand bales of cotton per annum whole democracy of the State. As we observed bewould supply reasonably well the loss of some Naval fore, the convention might fairly lay the resolutions Stores and Lumber.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Morrison, the gentleman who was wounded in the affray at

column, and is worthy of attention, as we believe ly and amusing, especially as the scene is laid in N. the woods, some 250 yards distant, horribly gashed,

His Excellency, Gov. Reid of this State, has issued his proclamation setting apart the 27th day of November as a day of public and solemn thanksgiving, and recommending its observance in a proper and becoming manner.

In No. 3, the Coserver indignantly defines that it has any positive testimony against them; but some suspicious circumstances, such as that a long knife and some clothing known to belong to one of them, cannot be found. It is supposed that the object of the murder was robbery, as Mr McNabb was known to have had about \$100 in his pocket, which has not been without a difference," the Observer politely requests

Trouble at Smithville.

We learn that on Saturday last a street fight took place between two pilots and a soldier-bayonet versus brick-bats. The soldier got one or two bats, the pilots no bayonet. This affair was settled peaceably on Saturday night. On Sunday evening, a difficulty occurred between James Mathis, of this place, and a soldier, in which the soldier got severely stabbed .-His life is considered in danger. Uncle Sam's folks are getting severely handled.

Arrival of the Illinois.

The steamship Illinois, from Chagres, arrived at New York on the 18th inst., with two millions of progressing favorably. Among the passengers on board the Illinois are seven persons who have made The election was not yet definitely settled, but

We have decidedly put our foot into it. We have The extreme length of Mr. Clay's letter which would

this place, which will be a very considerable convenience to our resident citizens as well as to visitors tion to those who may favor him with their patronage.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 21.

best things of the season. We like the fellow who wrote that. He has an eye for the beautiful.

A negro in Boston had a severe attack of rheumatism, which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, and rubbed it, and swathed it, but all to no purpose. Finally tearing away the bandages, he stuck it out, and with a shake of his first over it, exclaimed: "Ache away, den, old feller; ache away. I shart do suffis more fer yer, dis chile ken stan' it as long as you ken; I shart do so, ache away!"

the very nature of things, our present trade in tim-ber, lumber and naval stores, cannot be very much in-we are let alone, but somehow or other it appears to creased, and must eventually fall off largely, if it does not that every now and then we must strike pretty not cease altogether. We know that the country in close home, else we would be at a loss to conceive why ry raft which is brought down diminishes to some and hyperbolical "locofoco." We must certainly have tickled him under his political short ribs and he can't

very prosperity of the country, by increasing the population, and consequently the amount of cleared land headed "Ohio Election," in which the Washington Union and the "Wilmington Journal, and such like Congress, and they by a close vote. ly upon the products of the Forest. This result is as unscrupulous papers," are censured for rejoicing at the certain as the operation of natural laws.

The questions then arise, how this prospective ernor in that State, and also for asserting that the vacuum is to be supplied, and what is to be its effect.

Fortunately for Wilmington, these questions are more friendly to the south. We do not often but thirteen counties. The democrats also have a sufficient returns from the late election in Ohio to show that the democrats have elected their. Governor by about 20,000 majority. Official returns have been received from all but thirteen counties. The democrats also have a election of Wood, the democratic candidate for Goveasily answered. The coal from the Deep River, the copy from the Union, but its answer to the Republic, majority in cotton and other commodities which the Manchester in this case, is so complete that we subjein and adopt demograts to

Of course we do, and for good reasons: 1st. Because he has defeated the whigs of Ohio, most of whom are not only tainted, but are about

which they carried the State for Gen. Case in 1848. 4th. Because, in the last legislature, the whigs of Oh

voted, thirty-six to ten, for the immediate repeal of the fu-

Last week, without at all endorsing the whole course But no sudden transition need be feared or expected. The Manchester Road will bring within reach of the New York democracy, we took occasion in an frontier to rise and murder the English had been disof market a large amount of Virgin Turpentine land article headed "Our Natural Allies," to reply to and covered and frustrated. timber land into market, some of it excellent for ma- them denounced in express words the candidates of stoppage need be expected, but rather the reverse for a considerable length of time. Still the fact is undeniable that it must eventually fall off heavily, and county convention was a political body, acting in comupon the table without incurring the imputation of hostility to their principles.

As for our concealments and "benighted" readers. and all that, we pass it over, at least our part of it.— sat with him till 9 o'clock in the evening, after which Our readers who are so highly complimented, may do Mr. McNabb took his pipe and went into the garden as they please. The joke about our calling Mr. to smoke before retiring for the night. He did not return, and his body was not found till the following Mr. Ives' advertisement will be found in another wery good, and shows that the Observer is getting jolphet of the whig party. This is No. 2 of the series. In No. 3, the Observer indignantly denies that it has

us to "invent a more plausible story," than the exact truth. We beg leave to decline. In the matter of held a convention at Dedham, at which some very ex-Wilmot and Bigler in Pennsylvania, all we know about it is, that the resolutions of the Democratic Convention were very explicit and unexceptionable upon

mot's business, not ours. Those in Wilmot's conficerate say that they will never coalesce with the free soilers. Let them stick to this determination, and they dence, as the Observer seems to be, may " invent some more plausible story." We like the truth. We believe that we have gone over the most of the series, and where we could find a tangible point we Carolina, has been, for some days past, a visitor at

ders for so much politics at a time of no excitement, but when hit we must hit back again.

Interesting Mechanism. We noticed on Tuesday at Messrs, Brown & Ander-

son's Jewelry Store, a music box about 30 inches long dox character of our noble National Democracy.

Pennsylvanian. by a foot to 15 inches high, which is quite a curiosity in its way, having the various parts of drum, triangle?

Governor of Pennsylvania and the other of California, He is wounded in two places. His name is Candido are certainly very fortunate men, having made them- Ortia." selves all that they are. The latest news from California is from the Alta California of the 15th Septemwill probably give two or three hundred more, which will place Bigler's majory at over five bundred. Unless the returns come in strong for Reading, both North and South, Bigler is elected.

It is a neavy straight two crigges which, and is there and a half feet long, with a red hilt. To use such a weapon effectually must require remarkable strength and dexterity. The traveling dress of the Matador was rather stage-like, being variegated and

Aequia Creek, Va., between Messrs. J. Cantwell and J. A. Morrison, through baggage Agents, the latter get severely, and, it is feared, mortally cut or stabbed. Mr. Morrison was earried on to Washington City. Mr. Cantwell was lodged in Fredericksburg Jail to await an investi

VIRGIBIA ELECTIONS.—The polls, on the adoption of the new constitution, were opened on yesterlay, the 23d instant, and will remain open for three days. The election of Cengressmen and members of the State Legislature will take place at the same time, except that the polls will be closed on the first day. It, unless kept open on account of bad weather.

THE PARPERO.—The testimony in the case of the libels against the Pampero was trken last week in St. Augustine, before the U. S. District Court. We understand the final hearing in the case is postported till the lat December. We can only wish the last best a sale deliverance.

Tel. Cor. Charleston Courier.

one of which will probably elect a free soiler and the other a democrat. The House stands 59 demo

ther Jonathan, bound to New York, put into this port to-day for coal. She brings 128 passengers, San Francisco dates to the 14th ult, and Chagres to the 14th inst. The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco have resigned their functions in favor of the authorities. The election is yet doubtful. The chances are in favor of Bigler. Heydenfeldt will probably be elected Judge of the Supreme Court.—The mail steamer Caroline when between Panama

Important from the Cape of Good Hope. Good Hope, brings intelligence from that colony to September 3d, being 33 days later. The prospect was fair of a termination of the sanguinary strug-glebetween the colonists and the British forces. A

States Government of a fugitive slave named Jerry, hey were brought down on Wednessday from Syrasuse to be examined here.

There is great excitement both here and at Syra

cuse, and the court house is crowded to overflowing. District attorney Lawrence, under instructions from Washington, insists on their full committal on the charge of high treason. There are still a number of warrants out for the arrest of other accused parties.

The Rev. Robert McNabb, of Carthage, Moore coun ty, N. C., was cruelly murdered on Friday night last in his bwn yard. We learn verbally, that a neighbor arrested, of whom two men are now in jail, without

the slavery question, and that Bigler adopted them as to interfere with the Fugitive Slave law. This move his platform and enforced them in his Speeches. If tion portion of the convention, and a regular rumpus therefore Wilmot came into his support that is Willensued between the two parties. The national demosoilers. Let them stick to this determination, and they will reap great honor, though they should receive no

have replied to it. We owe an apology to our reather Merchant's Hotel, and takes much interest in po

ELECTION ROW AT SANTA FE.—A letter from Santa casetanets, and a whole host of other instruments. It we could buy it we would, so as to attune our ear to the concord of sweet the writer adds. "I do not know, but have heard that sounds. Wonder if friend Brown don't intend making us a present of it. He can't say that we have not given him a bint.

The Bigiers.

The Bigiers.

The Bigiers.

The Bigiers in the concert of the concert of the constitution, and which, and the prefect and his minions. God knows where it to the constitution, and which, and the probability of the States in many very particulars which an act of secession would render important.

The Bigiers.

He denies the sovereignty of the States in many very particulars which an act of secession would render important.

The Bigiers. The brothers Bigler, one of whom has been elected will end. P S. One of the wounded men has just got in.

A BULL FIGHT .- Among the passengers which arrived at Southampton, England, from Cadiz, in the Liberia mail steamer, was a Spanish Matador or bullpicturesque, and quite different from that of a Spanish gentleman. He had a servant with him, a slender and effeminate looking youth, who was dressed more fan tastically and singularly than his master.

Betsy Proctor hung herself at the poor house in this place on Thursday morning last. There was an incident in the history of the life of this woman worthy of record, which comes to us authentically sustained. She had been blind for ten years, and be-

danger of our coun-

concurrence of all. They hoped that the great ma-jority of the people of the United States would con-cur in them and he thinks that such has been the

een of the free.
In the North the only one of the measures objected to is that for the recovery of fugitive slaves.—
This law Mr. Clay insists has been generally enforced, although much opposed. He thinks that a salutary change is at work in the minds of the people of the northern States.

fication that would seriously impair its efficiency, as necessary for the safety and peace of the country. He regrets that in the addresses and resolutions of ons which have recently assembled at the conventions which have recently assembled at the north, the question of adherence to the Compromise neither more por less than the assertion of a right to enew and continue the agitation against slavery.

But he hopes that this may prove only a convenient let-down from the "higher law" platform, and that it may eventually lead to a complete acquiescence

in and enforcement of the law.

In turning to the south and the slaveholding States, he beholds but little to excite solicitude and alarm. In all those States, except three, there is acquiescence to the terms of the Compromise and a firm attachment to the Union. In two of these three (Georgia and Mississippi,) he says that public opinion has forced the secession party to go to the polls under a new issue. They have renounced and denounced the practical right of secession, and taken shelter under the more convenient mask of the mere abstract right. He thinks they will be defeated up-

on that issue.

South Carolina alone furnishes, at present. occasion for profound regret and serious apprehension of secessioniats and co-operationists equally agree as to the expediency of secession, and differ only in the degree of rashness or prudence which characterises them respectively.

Nullification and secession have sprung from the

same metaphysical school. They both agree that a single State is invested with power to nullify the laws of Congress. The one contending for the right to do it in the Union-the other for the right

of doing so by going out.

The doctrine of secession assumes that any Stat can go out when it pleases, under any or all circumstances, and that such going out should be peaceable and without obstruction or the application of any force by the other States, and so it might occur in -the calamities of which the secedent might avoid and even enter into alliance with the enemy and erts this right, although it may lead, in pro

cess of time, to the promiscuous dotting over, upon the surface of the territory of the United States, of selves any form of government, free or despotic, known to mankind, and interrupting the intercourse and violating or menacing the execution of the laws of the dismembered confederacy. It contends for this right, as well for Louisiana as for South Carolina, although the province of Louisiana cost us so much money, and was nigh involving us in a foreign war for Texas, although it occasioned us a war with Mex-ico, the payment of ten millions of dollars to arrange its boundaries and to acquire it, many were willing of conquest and the payment of an ample pecuniary

He thinks that this doctrine finds no encourage Union. It had been alleged that the Union of the States, under the articles of confederation, was held together only by a rope of sand, but it was a rope of adamant compared with the cord which now binds their powerful navies;—justice and reason stand on us, if the right of secession is sanctioned and sustain- our side :- faith encourages us ;- the proverbial valor

government, and like all other governments it was to be perpetual or to have unlimited duration. It makes provision expressly for the admission of new States, but no clause can be found which gives any authority or color to the right of secession of a State

The partizans of the right of secession place it upon the ground of the reservation to the States, of all powers not expressly granted to the general gov-ernment, and among these is the right of secession. Mr. Clay insists that the contested power cannot be retained if its reservation be incompatible with the obligations of the constitutional compact. That the Union was intended to be perpetual and the con-Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. He therefore contends that the great monster Democratic meeting, on the night before the election, was a most dignified, able, and effective appeal, and was greeted with loud applause. We regret that he is compelled to leave the city so soon, but one has remained long enough to understant the orthodox character of our noble National Democracy.

ELECTION Row

the right of secession pertains to the States, under and in virtue of their sovereignty. This argument does not explain or define what that sovereignty is, nor show how one of its attributes is to disregard and violate grave compacts.

which are prohibited by the Constitution, and which, whether as incidents to the act of secession or otherwise, would be rendered nugatory by the paramount

Assuming that the constitution is a mere compact between independent nations, or sovereign States, they are nevertheless bound by all the obligations which the compact creates. They are bound to abstain from all forbidden acts, and to submit to the supremacy of the constitution and laws of the United States. But it the fidelity with which the common government has adhered to the common compact? Yes, most certainly. They have that right, and so has every citizen of the Unired States, and so has the general government fer his son as a sacrifice upon the altar of his outraged also. The alleged violation of the constitution may with the Wan against the Pirates of North American the sacrification of the common government has adhered to the fidelity with who will not use in the sacrification. There will not be a father but will be disposed to of the flag of Castile.

There will not be a father but will be disposed to often the sacrification of the sacrification. The sacrification of the flag of Castile. be exposed and denounced by all the weapons of rea son, of argument, and of ridicule; by remonstrance, protest, appeals to the judiciary, and to the other States; by the press, public opinion, and all legitimate means of persuading or influencing it. If, after the the employment of all or any of these peaceful methods, the government of the United States, sustained by a constitutional majority of the nation, persist in retainaining the obnoxious law, there is no alternative but

The alleged right of secession is he apprehends, sometimes confounded with a right of revolution. But its partisens mean a totally different thing. They contend that it is a peaceful, lawful, and, if not constitutional remedy, that it is not forbidded by the constitution. They insist that it is a State right, to be recognized and respected; and that, whenever exercised by a State, far from being censured or condemned, the State, if necessary, is entitled to the co-operation of

totally to change the existing government, or

hey forcibly resist.
There are generally two opposite opinions, also, en tertained of the cause of resistance; that of those who rise in rebellion, believing themselves to be wronged, having inflicted any oppression or injustice. It is in-cumbent upon wise and considerate men, before they hastily engage in a revolution, deliberately to consider the motives and causes of revolt, and carefully to calto the State New rate of wealt it was the la neces contii domin grant urall laws quain cannot and h pende are m gion o and o

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The
hand

culate the probable consequences of forcible resistance. If unsuccessful, they know that they will be guilty of treason, and incur the penalty inflicted upon traitors. In contemplating the sketch which he has given, Mr. C. finds more ground for encouragement than for regret or apprehension. It was not to be expected, that after being so much excited, the country would nstantly settle down into perfect quiet and repose; but He insists upon the necessity of its maintenance taking all things into consideration, we have great rea-and enforcement unrepealed, and without any modi-son to be thankful to providence for the degree of calmness, of tranguility and of satisfaction which prevails He hopes that there will be no further opposition to the constitution or laws of the United States, but that if such should occur the resistance must be put down

at every hazard. The duty of executing the laws and suppressing insurrections is without limitation or qualification; it is and it comprehends every species of resistance to the execution of the laws, and every form of insurrection, no matter under what auspices or sanction it is made. Individuals, public meetings, States, may resolve, as often as their tastes or passion may prompt them to resolve, that they will forcibly oppose the execution of the laws and recede from the Union. Whilst these resolutions remain on paper, they are barmless; but the moment a daring band is raised to resist, by force, the execution of the laws, the duty of enforcing them arises, and if the conflict which may ensue should lead to civil war, the resisting party, having begun it, will be esponsible for all the consequences.

The concluding paragraphs contain simply a retro-spect of the growth and a view of the prosperity of the country under the Union, as an argument for its main-

Spanish Dander Up-Extermination of Americans. The Spanish press, since the invasion of Cuba by Lopez, has become truly terrible in its denunciation of us poor Yankees! The following article. translated for the New York Sun, we give as a speci-men of its threatenings; and were it not for its inflated furioso style, we might have our nerves considerably agitated, and perhaps conclude that we were "gone

[From the Madrid Observer, September 19, 1851.] Ve cannot for one moment withdraw our thoughts rom Cuba. Spaniards as we are, lovers of the prosperity of our country, enthusiasts for the honor of our ag, always respected, and for a long time feared by oreign nations, the thought of what is happening in one of our richest colonies, the remembrance of the deoredation and piracy attempted against her by a neighoring and allied nation, fires our blood, inflames our heart, excites against that people all the generous senments of our soul

No longer is there doubt. The North American Confederation, which for a long time has coveted the ssession of Cuba; which, within a year has sent her ordes of fillibusters, and recently has just sent some of her most villainous children to sack her, not vet satisfied with all these acts of Vandalism and rapacity, inlends now to consummate their rising en masse against our precious Antilla, trampling on our arms, and at-tempting against the inviolability of one of our diplomatic agents, under pretext of avenging the fate of ome of their countrymen, who have just expiated in Havana, their crimes, with their blood.

No longer is there doubt. The Republic of Washngton, breaking the law of nations, breaking the faith treaties, breaking all the rights of humanity and ciilization, of which she brage so much, aims, brazenacedly, to the possession of the Island of Cuba. The Republic of Washington does not spare any means, wever barbarous, to attain her object. The Repubic of Washington declares herself openly, our enemy, after she has become such in a cowardly and rapacious manner. We, therefore, are obliged to declare ourelves her irreconcilable enemy!

No more delays-no more terms-no more tolerance and prudence. The whole of Europe will applaud our conduct and sympathize with our of Spaniards, help us; and, even were we alone in the The constitution of the United States establishes a struggle, without reinfercements, without aid-abandoned by all the world, still we have courage enough to struggle again and again until we conquer or open for ourselves an honorable grave.

No more delays. We have nothing to expect from

the ambitious children of Washington. No satisfac-tion is sufficient to wash out the insult that has been done to our nationality by the aggressions in Cuba; and the outrage committed on our flag in the person of our Consul at New Orleans. We cannot be contented with notes and explanations which would not restore the blood of our breihren shed in Baya Honda. The offence has been bloody, and bloody must be the reparaion and vengeance. A general cry has been raised to Spain against the savage sympathizers of Lopez and stitution and the laws made in pursuance of it, were to be the supreme law of the land, and that the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anythat cry; the Government cannot stop its ears to the popular voice, which, by the press, roars in thunder broughout the land against the infamous rabble of the United States.

War, then, against that race of pirates, who aim at

the dominion of the whole territory of the New World.

War against these avaricious traders, who aim to snatch Cuba from us.

War, Extermination, and Butchery! against those ingrateful cowards, who have traitorously endeavored o wound the generous heart of Spain. No more tolerance; no more doubt; no useless vas-

We present to the consideration of our government the following propositions:
That war be officially declared against the Republic of Washington, That our diplomatic agents be recalled from the Uni-

That passports be given to the American Ambassadors.

That all Spanish vessels be armed as privateers, and that letters of marque be granted to those of other na-

That the people will rise as one man and offer to the Government the support of their resources and arms. That subscriptions be opened in our Provinces, inviting all good patriots to contribute to the augmenta-

tion of an army or navy.

There will not be a single Spaniard who will not bring his mite to the national treasury.

WAR, then, WAR against the Pirates of North Ame-

rica! Let that degraded and spurious race soon feel the effects of our vengeance? Phew! Come on Macduff!

We have been laughed at, says the N. Y. Sun, for our repeated assertions that England might, at no very distant day, be obliged to place herself under the protection of the United States, to save herself obedience to the law, on the part of the minority, or open, undisguised, manly and forcible resistance to its her continental enemies. Now, however, we ournals.

The London Daily News, on the 25th ult., commences a leader, anticipating the arrival of Kossuth,

in the following language:

"One of the most pleasing coincidences of modern times is the complete identity of feeling in the United States of America and in Great Britain on the ted State right, to be recognitive it is a State right, to be recognited that, whenever exercised by consured or condemned, the same of the trained of condemned, the state rained or condemned, the same enthusiasam kindled, in those two great divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race to the mobilest stand made for liberty in modern times against tyrannic powers and overwhelming force.—That identity of feeling is a hopeful promise that, if the events of Europe should ever take such a course as to present a formidable absolutist lengue, threat soing the freedom of England of the west, this country may find in the generous breasts and strong arms of its American bretazen, that disinterested and efficient allience and support which for centuries we have vainly sought in Europe.

which they are offering. It may ment, or to esrnment. It is a States, (altho may be capable ary efforts,) but may be his conthere are two rernment which

at of those who s to be wronged, nt, which denies justice. It is innen, before they ately to conside carefully to cal. rcible resistance. will be guilty of ch he has given, gement than for to be expected, country would and repose; but have great reae degree of calm. which prevails er opposition to States, but that oust be put down

alification : it is he United States, resistance to the of insurrection, ction it is made may resolve, as prompt them to the execution of Whilst these resoarmless; but the ist, by force, the reing them arisne should lead to begun it, will be

prosperity of the ent for its main of Americans

on of Cuba by n its denuncia ollowing article, give as a specinot for its inflanerves consideraat we were "gone

nber 19, 1851.1 aw our thoughts vers of the prosthe honor of our time feared by t is happening in brance of the det her by a neighthe generous sen

North American has coveted the year has sent her just sent some of er, not yet satis and rapacity, inen masse against ur arms, and atone of our diploging the fate of just expiated in public of Wash-

reaking the faith humanity and cich, aims, brazennd of Cuba. The spare any means. ct. The Repubenly, our enemy, rdly and rapacious to declare our-

no more tolerance ppe will applaud r cause:—France
and the support of reason stand on e proverbial valor we alone in the thout aid-abancourage enough conquer or open

g to expect from No satisfacult that has g in the person of annot be contented would not restore ava Honda. The just be the reparahas been raised to ers of Lopez and extermination !positions which it must hearken to op its ears to the roars in thunder ous rabble of the

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not rush to seize be disposed to of-

tar of his outraged ites of North Ameous race soon feel

he N. Y. Sun, for ind might, at no ce herself under s, to save herself ow. however, we leading English

25th ult., com-

rival of Kossuth, lences of modern ling in the Unit Britain on the The same homsindled, in those axon race to the helming force.promise that, if ke such a course t league, threate west. this coun-and strong arms ested and efficient ies we have vain-

citizens in embryo, and that every Celt will one day

renounce the sceptres and coronets of the older

should be so, little as we may like to see our society,

our laws, and our sovereigns the object of indifference.

Mr. Abbot Lawrence says nothing of all this. The

Irish flock to an American minister as to an angel

Clarendon, with the very best intentions, offer to

compare with the sympathies of a man whose coun-

try has welcomed a million of Irishmen in the last

the opposite shore.

In the face of facts, it certainly required all the force of politeness in an American Minister, stand-

ing at Galway or at Cork, to wish happiness for the

stained in Ireland. The prosperity and happiness

ed; but all appearances are against the belief that

which seems to enjoin and reward the union of races.

It will mix with the Anglo American, and be known

no more as a jealous and separate people. Its pres-

ent place will be occupied by the more mixed, more docile, and more serviceable race, which has long

borne the yoke of sturdy industry in this island,

and every day more apparent. No kind wishes, no

legislative measures can stay the exodus of a people

ly admire the dexterous politeness with which he

expresses his sympathy and his hope for the Irish,

with scarcely a hint at their flight from the land of

No Jews IN WALL STREET .- The New York cor-

years since, the leading houses in Wall street were the Josephs, the Seixases, Nathans, Levys, Henriquezes,

and their repairs."

About Lawrence's Pilgrimage in Ireland.

A certain little poom relates how a certain personage one day took a walk to see how his anug little farm, the earth, went on. Though it is unnecessity to travel so far for a precedent or a justification of a tour which the American minister is making in Ireland, there is one point in common between the two points—viz: that Ireland to all practical purposes belongs to that power whose minister it is now entertaining. Mr. Abbott Lawrence gives way to a very natural instinct, when he makes a pilgrimage to the hearths and the altars that feed the United States. The American who stands on the quays at New York, sees a vast human tide pouring in at the rate of a thousand a day to swell the numbers, the wealth, and the power of his country. He sees that it were also ladged a number of young disciples wealth, and the power of his country. He sees that mecessity the providential means by which three vasts continent of North America should be added to the dominion of man. He hears the sad tale of immigrants, and sees it too generally confirmed by their imiserable aspect. His own political system will naturally be with the supposed victims of tyramical laws and aristocratic extortion. On further acquisitance with the supposed victims of tyramical laws and aristocratic extortion. On further acquisitance with the supposed victims of tyramical always and aristocratic extortion. On further acquisitance with the supposed victims of tyramical laws and aristocratic extortion. On further acquisitance with the supposed victims of tyramical have and hopeful, genial and witty, industrious and independent—in fact, the element of which present and independent—in fact, the ele quaintance with these hapless refugees his interest cannot but increase, for he finds them affectionate and hopeful, genial and witty, industrious and independent—in fact, the element of which great nations are made. Hence the desire to see that strange region of the earth where such a people was produced gion of the earth where such a people was produced with an element of which are destined to form so comspicuous a feature in American story. The terrible incidents of the last six years—not to go further back—will be the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the domestic traditions of half the American people, and the state of science and art, and were measuring the Acropulso for the shores of the Pacific. It is this nursery of citizens, this seed plot of transatlantic States, in ow exploring, as we think with as natural a curiosity as if he had sought, with the crowd, the ancient seats of science and art, and were measuring the Acropulso of Athens, or the Forum of Rome.

His excellency has too much respect for this country, and too just a sense of his position, to let the ladge; "I say, Jake, can you get me a pit with the crowd, the ancient seats of science and art, and were measuring the Iris see how an American cannot but regard them. His excellency has too much respect for this country, and too just a sense of his position, to let when the Irish see how an American cannot but regard them. His excellency has too much respect for this country, and too just a sense of his position, to let th

bricks were ready.

The Judge accompanied him to the yard.

world. It is better for all parties, perhaps, that it in?" negro, instead of indicating that occupied by the law-yers, pointed to the one in which the unoffending Ju-

"Oh! ho! now, Jake, do as I do!" and suiting the from heaven, for if he is curious to see the place the Irish come from. they are equally curious to see a man from America—the goal of all their hopes and expectations. They have set their face towards posed delinquents. Bang! bang! they went, Jake's a man from America—the goal of all their hopes and expectations. They have set their face towards America, and as men on a march see chiefly those who are before them, on the spot which they will the next moment tread themselves, so the new world is every year the more vivid, and the old world more faint in the Irish imagination. Hence it is that Mr. Lawrence finds himself received with almost the honors of royalty. Railway directors and corporations give him special trains, banquets, and addresses, and every city prepares an ovation. What can Lord (Clear of the post of the samp posed delinquents. Bang! bang! they went, Jake's missiles performing no secondary part in the concert, until the pile was exhausted, and the startled Jurymen began to imagine themselves assailed by a mob of the whole town. Still they could not escape, but huddled to together, bore the assault.

On his side, the Judge, totally unconscious that he had been stoning his own Jurymen, was chuckling over the dismay he imagined he had brought upon the lawyers.

On each side by two stout men, whilst a third gave the fatal blow. The animal yielded up his life like a good bull, and as all gentlemanly bulls ought.

every city prepares an ovation. What can Lord lawyers. They did not, however, as he expected, vacate the premises, and he prepared for a second bombardment. In the meantime, Jake, convulsed with laughter, had

interest in these civilities. They have just been completed in time to convey the aboriginees of Ireland to the ports where they take leave of their country. Strange to say, they derive a fleeting prosperity from depopulation and despair. So. at Galway, Mr. Abbott Lawrence is eagerly laid hold of as a patron of the plan for making that city a transatlantic packet station and an emigrant depot. At Cork it may be supposed that similar expectations have helped the enthusiasm evoked by an arrival of an American minister. Mr. Lawrence, however, to his credit, speaks only of such a communication as might be supposed to exist between two equally spreading and equally increasing nations. He delicately avoids any allusion to that uniform onward movement—vestigia nulla retorsum from Ireland to the room of the lawyers.

"Yah! yah! yah!" screamed the negro, rolling in laughter, "dy'e hear 'em'? did you hear the bricks? Wait a leetle! hear more by-m-by," and he proceeded as clearly as his cachinatory paroxysms would allow him, to explain the mistake into which he had led his honor.

He had scarcely withdrawn when Judge B. summoned him to collect another pile of bricks, which was forthcoming as readily as the first. The same tornado visited the astonished Jury, but the same result followed, for the very good reason that they could not break up their party.

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"Bring another pile of bricks!" and once more these formidable projectiles were laid before him.
"Now Jake, at the windows."

Smish! crash! whiz! bang! they went, and glass lrish in their own country, and to point out the na-tural resources by which six million, eight million, ten million, or even fifteen million people could be longer tenable—the laws of arms justified a capitulation, and a general fight took place.

he speaks of may some day reign over that beautiful | Unfortunately the Judge, in his zeal and wrath, nevland. Its fertile soil, its rivers and lakes, its water er thought of making his retreat, and as the Jurors power, its minerals, and other materials for the warts and luxuries of man, may one day be developbeen beseiging them during the night after this extra this will ever happen in the days of the Celt. That judicial fashion. Too late the Judge found out his tribe will soon fulfil the great law of Providence mistake; and, petrified with astonishment, he stood demistake; and, petrified with astonishment, he stood de-tected with his hand raised in the act of huiling a brick through the windows of the Jury room.

Great was the confusion! That Judge Bshould do such a thing! That a high functionary would so far compromise the decorum of his character the dignity of his office! It could not have been credwhich can submit to master and obey the law. This ited, had it not been seen-but, unfortunately, the s no longer a dream, for it is a fact now in progress, Judge was detected in flagrante delicto.

The only way left was to make a full explanation and this the Judge did, with many a muttered maledicwho have once found the path from intolerable degra- tion on Jake, who had "done" him so completely, and dation to comfortable and dignified independence. - made him the means of closing accounts with the Ju-Even if the rulers of this country should change ry. The lawyers munificently rewarded Jake, upon their mind, and resolve not to let the people go, that whom the Judge could not very well take vengeance resistance would only add another impetus to the movement. As the Irish have clung together at rors ever afterwards were careful of drawing the wrath

home, so will they cling together in their wanderings. That at least is what they do now. It is scarcely possible to suppose Mr. Abbot Lawrence blind to what passes before his eyes, and we can on-

Texas Crops. The Civilian gives the following account of the

their fathers to the country of which he is the rep-PLANK ROADS.—Some one writes from Montgomery. Alabama, as follows. We quote from the Mobile ing on with great animation and success. The sea-Tribune:

"The plank roads building from the city, and the manufacturing spirit evinced in some quarters, are ent hands are almost incredible. Five, six, and in manufacturing spirit evinced in some quarters, are admirable ingredients in her progressive spirit. The effect of these plank roads in conducting trade to a place like this is inconceivable. Four small mules drew easily in the other day sixteen bales of cotton, and the planter said he intended in his next load to haul in twenty—8 to 10,000 pounds. These roads will be found to be really less costly I believe to the people, than their executable county roads for the reaction and in cultivation, though the average product people, than their executable county roads for the reaction one case nearly nine hundred pounds of seed cotton are reported, on good authority. to have been taken out in a day by single hands. The crop is short, it is true, but nearly all of it will be saved in the very of land in cultivation, though the average product of last year, from the incressed quantity of land in cultivation, though the average product of last year. people, than their execrable county roads, for the time they are required to work on them laid out judiciously would build the road in the first place, and the interior counties, extending some 1500 miles by the travel over them by persons of other states or counties, would more than keep them up. This econ-rywhere saw the most substantial evidence of comomy is well understood in Kentucky and Tennessee.
They build fine turnpikes, and strangers (who cannot be called on to keep them in order) pay for them

of the country is rapidly changing. As an instance we have told that there is, at one place, a continuous fence and corn fields for eight miles in extent along the road, where four years ago the Indians held almost sole possession."

respondent of the Washington Republic, in a recent letter, says:

"It is a remarkable fact, which I do not remember having seen noted by any money-article writer, that there is not a single Jew belonging to the Board of the situated on the East side of Second street—it being the next house but one adjoining the dwelling occupied by Mrs.

Shaw. Apply to 1951. Shaw. Apply to Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1851

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES :

Sc.; but they have all had to give place to a keener race, whose ark was the Mayflower. Among the 'outsiders who hang round the entrance to the brokers' board, there are a good many of Israelitish blood, but hey have lost caste in the holy of holies in the business world."

A STRANGE SCENE AND STRANGE ACTORS.—On Tuesday last, an incident occurred on the stage of the Cirque Nationall which was not anticipated by the company. One of the pieces of the evening was

the company. One of the pieces of the evening was the company. One of the pieces of the evening was the company. One of the pieces of the evening was the company. One of the pieces of the evening was the character of Bruin being played by a real live bear. The animal had even played his part in a manner most creditable to a bear, but on the evening in question he, in the midst of an important part, became strangely agitated, and looked very wildly towards where he had no business to look at all. It was discovered, that the cause of this unusual exhibition was a cat, that the cause of this unusual exhibition was a cat.

that the cause of this unusual exhibition, was a cat, who had come upon the stage, and who was making a most ferocious back at the bear, which showing signs of an angry nature, so frightened Bruin, that he made one bound into a pit, and ran along the heads of the spectators in a manner which very much astonished those travelled on, and occasioned loud bursts of merriment from those who were merely looking on.

[Oct. 22, 1851]

A CARD.

DR. MALLETT, in offering his professional services to engaged in the practice of Medicine and Surgery for five years, and for the last year has given his attention to Homeopathy, to which practice he will confine himself meets trickly in all its branches.

N. B. From his experience in Surgery, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction in the performance of all Surgical Operations—even the most delicate.

October 22, 1851

The Judge accompanied him to the yard.

"Now, Jake, tell me which room these fellows are."

"Dat de room, massa! dat room!" but the cunning egro, instead of indicating that occupied by the lawers, pointed to the one in which the unoffending Justient, and went to seek him. She found him playing at marbles. She accested him thus: "Jim, weddin all ready an you no cum!" Jim replied that "he had cum to the clusion nat to marry, cos if he did Victory woodn't giv her no more penshun."—The Princess was terrified; but a lucky thought struck her. "Jim," said she, "bimeby my buther die, then you'll be King." The words had their effect storm of brickbats against the room of the sur. fect. Jim threw his arms around the neck of the

do, whose carcasses are to be devoured on like occa-

The throne was now tapped; the whiskey flowed The throne was now tapped; the whiskey flowed freely, and the guests became merry. The feast came to an end; the last drop of whiskey was drained from the throne; a tremendous blast was blown from the ram's horns of all the Mexicans, of the King's household, and the party broke up. Jim is luxuriating at Bluefields, waiting for the King to die. He says "it his contention to visit the Nited States as soon as de equinomical storm be ober."

To return to more serious matters. The follows:

To return to more serious matters. The following are the vessels in port here: Schr. Maria, New York, brig Sylphide, Bremen; Italian brig —, and steamer Falcon. The two small iron steamers are making successful trips on the river. They pass the rapids with very little difficulty. Yours, G.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES S. IVES is now prepared to repair WATCH-ES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of all descriptions, at his stand on Market Street, under the Carolina Ho-tel. Having served the regular apprenticeship under the best workmen, and being determined to spare no pains to please, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who place work in his hands.

Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled dials, Gold Duplex, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Lopines,—New England Clocks and Time Pieces. Ladies Gold Chains, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Seal and Keys, Lockets, Bracelet Clasps, Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets, Topas and other stone Bracelets, and all Gold, do. do., Emerald Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Enamelled and Gold Breast Pins, do. do. do. Finger Rings, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles and Shields, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated ware.

NEW GOODS.

Under the Masonic Hall—Market Street.

WILLIAM B. JONES, has just returned from the Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Markets with a good assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS AND Silver Thimbles and Shields, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated ware.

THAL Customers.

1,000 PAIRS Men's and Boy's heavy and light Brogans;
480 " do. do. lined and bound do.;
480 " do. do. Kips, heavy and light;
240 " Boys' do. do. do. do.
Superfine Boots and Shoes of every variety. Ladies, Missess' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all qualities, which will be retailed chean.

Superfine Boots and Shoes of every variety. Ladies, Missess' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all qualities, which will be retailed cheap.

N. B. It would be well to mention, having connected myself with two or three of the most extensive Boot and Shoe Factories at the North, which will enable me to sell at New York prices, at wholesale. Store on Front Street, third door below Polley & Hart's, nearly opposite MeRae & Harriss' Crockery Store.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1851

Sy-dtf-w-St

WILL be given for the apprehension and confinement in the Jail of this county, of MARY and her daughter LOUISA, who ran off last Friday, carrying their clothes with them. They may attempt to go North in some vessel; nothing having been heard from them. Mary is about 30 years old, rather below medium size and very dark. Louisa is 12 years old, also dark, and has a scar on the back of her head, eccasioned by a burn when an infant. They are both very intelligent, and calculated to deceive unless closely scrutinised.

Wilmington, Oct. 22, 1851

Wilmington, Oct. 22, 1851 Wilmington, Oct. 22, 1851

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT a Dividend of three dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, fully paid in, will be made to Shareholders, for their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of November next. By order. JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

Oct. 21, 1851

38-115n

TS hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, will take place on the second Thursday (18th) of November next.

JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
Oct 16, 1851
Wilmington and Rabinh annual Halifa B. Oct 16, 1851

Wilmington and Raleigh papers, Halifax Republican, Weldon Patriot, Tarboro' Press, and Goldsboro' Patriot and Telegraph, copy till time of meeting.

Telegraph, copy till time of meeting.

FOR SALE.

ON TUESDAY, 28th inst., by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Edward D. Hall, I will proceed to sell at Exchange Corner, at public auction, a lot of likely Negroes, twelve in number. Also, a Tract of Land, containing about three hundred acres, lying in the county of New Hanover, on the morth side of Newbern main road, known as the new Race Ground. Also, one Horse, Dray, and Harness, and a variety of other articles.

Terms—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; all over, negotiable notes, at ninety days, with approved scenrity.

P. M. WALKER, Assignee.

Wilmington, October 16, 1851

S4-1230

Republican and Patriot, Goldsboro', copy above till 28th October, and forward bill to this office.

28th October, and forward bill to this office.

FOR SALE,

IN Wilmington, N. C., at public auction, on the 1st day of January, 1852, (if not previously disposed of at private stale,) a complete establishment for dressing staves for hogsheads, shooks, &c., consisting of a large and convenient Mill House, one Steam Engine, 20 horse power, with shafting, belting, circular saws, &c., and two Dressers and four Jointers, of the Judson and Pardee patent, generally considered the most desirable in the country. Also, one Dresser and Jointer of the Law patent. All the tools, attendis, &c., needful for conducting the cooperage business, with the necessary outhouses, blacksmith shop, workmen's quarters, office, &c. The machinery is capable of dressing and jointing six thousand red oak staves per day, in a perfect manner, and with as little loss as these dressed by hand. With the above number of staves there can be put up per day from 150 to 200 hogshead shooks.

Also a complete Heading Machine, probably the best in use, with which six hands can get out per day, in a parfect manner, 200 pair heads. Terms of also made haven by plication to PETER M. WALKER, Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1851

RUNAWAY ON THE STATE OF THE STA

Bis trivate in Superson Will some he thinks for a printing he because they have wide in trusts that a printing had been they been will of them in fature. WATER SHEET WATER STREET

COL. J. G. McDOUGALD, of Baden County, is a Can-didnte for the edice of Major General, to ill the vacancy oc-escioned by the configuration of General James J. McKay. October 24, 1861

In this town, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Thos. Munrer, Mr. James H. Ryan, to Miss Manmannt-T. Duoan. In this town, on the evening of the 22d inst., at the First Enptist Church, by the Rev. James McDanier., Capt. Wit. B. Wines, to Miss Carmanne Collens; all of this place. In Wayne county, N. C., on the evening of the 19th June last, by the Rev. James M. Sprant, Col. John J. Whitzman, of Kenansville, N. C., to Miss Mary A. Loytin, daughter of late Maj. C. R. Loftin, of Wayne county.

In this town, on Saturday the 18th inst., ALFRED, son a ALFRED and Emily Alderman, aged 2 years and 9 months

A GENT and Commission Merchant, for the sale Boots and Shoes, Wilmington, N. C. [7-tf WEST & HE WLETT,
A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and Gen
eral Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

POTTER & KIDDER,
G. W. DAVIS,
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
GRORGE HARRISS,
Wilmington, N. C.
T-ly

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, that desirable residence on Second Street, between the Princess and Walnut Streets, at present occupied by James G. Barr. If not sold before the lat January, 1852, it will be offered at Public Auction at that time.

Oct. 24, 1851—7-t1J]

H. H. WATTERS.

Oct. 24, 1851—7-till H. H. WATTERS.

A ND AN OPENING FOR RICE PLANTERS.

A The subscriber offers for sale his Mallory Lands, situated at the junction of the Brunswick River with the Cape Fear. There are about 700 acres tide swamp, and judg ing from the productiveness of lands adjoining, are equal to any lands below the Northwest. It is well located, being at the right pitch both of tides and freshets.

There are 49 or 50 Acres which have been cleared, and with moderate work can be easily reclaimed.

Attached is a first rate mill seat, surpassed by few in the country for a plentiful supply of water; on which is already a dam sufficient, with the exception of a small break in it, which can be easily repaired. It is well located for a saw and grist mill, and thrashing machine. To a person who has got force, there is as great an opening to embark in rice planting as can be found in this section of country—for it is about the largest body of lands that can be found in one body. There are about 12 or 1500 acres of Pine Land attached to it, which have been boxed for Turpentine, and have been cultivated for 2 or 9 years. A bargain may be had in said lands. They are worth the attention of individuals who wish to embark in the Rice culture. Apply to Oct. 24, 1851—7-41J H. H. WATTERS.

SUNDRIES, per Schr. Mary Powell.

FLOUR-30 bbls. sup. Canal, fresh ground new wheat;

"Hiram Smith's, "

CHEESE—50 boxes, a superior article.

CRACKERS—5 bbls. and 10 boxes fresh Sugar Crackers.

BUTTER AND LARD—5 kegs extra Goshen Butter; 5
kegs extra refined Lard. Low for cash, at

O24

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Wilmington, N. C. Oct., 22, 1851

SKY LIGHT DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

"Secure the shadow ere its substance fade."

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has opened a permanent Sky Light Daguerrian Gallery in this town, where he can be found at all times, ever ready to put forth his best effort to please all who may favor him with their patronage. He promises to spare no pains or expense to keep up the reputation which he flatters himself his Pictures have gained for their durability, as well as for correctness of portraiture and style of finish. He is provided with one of the best apparatus' now in use, and with every variety of Cases, Lockets, Pins, Medallions, Finger Rings, &c., in which to place likenesses, at prices greatly reduced. He respectfully solicits a call from those who wish a correct representation of themselves, relatives or friends. How often do we regret that so likenesses remain to perpetuate the looks of our dearest friends? Noble deeds will ever hold a place in our memory, but the familiar faces of their actors vanish from our recollections like unsubstantial dreams. Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer.

Rooms always open and free to visitors, whether they wish pictures or not. Instructions given in the art, and a proficiency guaranteed.

J. W. GULICK.

Mozart Hall. Front-st., south of Market, over Messrs. Polley & Hart's store, and nearly epposite McRae & Harriss's importing glass, china, and earthenware establishment. October 21, 1851

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Porten, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete wholesale and setail stock of Creckery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being Importance, where the defendence we need a condition of second the provised Mr. JARES Burger in the collect all e

N. T. HARRISS.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

N. T. HARRISS.

Oct. 14, 1851

Head Quarters 30th Regiment No. Ca. Militia, & Wilkington, Oct. 21st, 1851.

If and musicians, of the Upper Battalion North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to appear at Long. Creek, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November next for drill.

2. The Companies composing said Battalion will appear at same place on Wednesday, the 26th November, for review.

3. The officers, commissioned, and non-commissioned, and musicians, will meet at Wilmington, on Friday, the 28th November, for drill.

4. Companies comprising the Lower Battalion will meet at Wilmington, on Saturday, the 29th November, for review.

5. Lines formed at 10 A. M.

6. Battalion Court-Martials held the afternoon of each day of review.

By order of Colonel commanding.

ROBT G. RANKIN, Col. com'g.

38-tdm

DOTICE.

THES insdessigned having entered into a partneship in 1846, for the term of fire years, which ferm will expire on the lat of December next, when they are desirous of closing all secounts existing on their hooks at that date, hereby request all persons indukted to them, to come forward and attle their accounts existing on their hooks at that date, hereby request all persons indukted to them, to come forward and attle their accounts either by note or each, on or before the expiration of mid partnership. HOWARD & PEDEN.

Oct. 18, 1831.

\*\*THE mineral partnership holify the public that they will be a second to be before of the defice after the partnership content the benefit the public that they will be a second to be before of the defice after after the partnership attended to them.

NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine, per bbl. 28011
Yellow Dip. 0 00 = 2
"Virgin Dip. 0 00 = 0
Hard, ..... 0 00 = 1 Per pound, .... 10

BEEF, por bbl.

N. Mess, ..12 50 s 00 00

Do. Prime, ..0 00 s 0 00

BEEF CATTLE,

Par 100 lbs., .4 00 s 4 50 IL, per gal Sperm, ... I 00 Linseed, N C. 75 Neats Foot, ... 00 PEAS, per bushel. Per 100 lbs., .4 00 ORN, Per bushel, ... 50 Meal, bush., .75 OFFEE, per lb. Rio, ...... 9 St. Domingo, 9 Black Eye, ...00 

Java, 14 a
CANDLES, per lb.
Tallow, 121 a
Sperm, 45 a
Adamantine, 25 a Do. dead, 00 Turkeys, live, 00 Do. dead, 00 RICE, per 100 lbs. Per pound, ... 373 a
FLOUR, per barrel.
Northern ... 5 00 a
Baltimore, ... 0 00 a Clean, ..... 0 00 Rough, bush...00 Alum......00 Liv'l sack,....00 00 SOAP, per lb., . . 4 a 00 SHINGLES, per M. Common, . . 3 00 a Contract, . . 4 50 a ON; per lb.,...41 a

LARD, per lb. No. Carolina, 11 a 12h STAVES, per M.

STAVES, per M.

W. O. barrel,

rough 90 00 a
Ash Head'g. 9 09 a Thomastown, 0 85 a 0 90 LUMBER, River, per M. Floor. B'ds, 00 00 a 00 00 Wide do... 0 00 a 0 00 Scantling. R. O. hhd., dressed,00 00 a 00 00 Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00 

Apple Brandy, 00 a Peach do. none a 00 MOLASSES, per gall.
Cuba. .....18 a 20 Mill, prime 00 06 a 10 00 Do ord'y, 0 00 a 7 50 Do. ind'r, ... 0 00 a 6 50 TALLOW,
No. 2. ... 0 00 a 00 00 No. 3. ... 6 00 a 0 00 MILLETS. MULLETS, Per barrel, .. 0 00 a 0 00 NAILS, per lb., .. 3 a 3 2 Madeira, .... 70 a Port, .... 1 25 a Malaga, .... 40 a

Note .- River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always NOTE.—River Lumber, lar, and larpeatine, are subsold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. \*For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS TO NEW YORK

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 23, 1851.

REMARKS.—There has been no rain for some time, and the riv ers & tributaries are extremely low for the season of the year. No produce has been, or can be, received from above tide-water, until we have considerable rain. For the last two weeks it ter, until we have considerable rain. For the last twe weeks it has been remarkably warm and dry, and business of every description has also been remarkably dull. This merning it is cool and dry, with a north wind. The Cape Fear is so low that but one boat can pretend to get up to Fayetteville, and she has to go perfectly light, carrying only small lighters in tow with moreandize. A revival in mercantile business annot be expected until we have rain enough to raise the streams of the product to reach our marks. The season has place work in his hands.

He haz just received and WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY
ON HAND, Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper,
Johnson, Robinson, Harrison, Samuel, and other makers;
Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled disls, Gold Du
ON HAND, Gold Levers, Gold and enamelled disls, Gold Du
WILKINSON & ESLER.

That but one boat can pretend to get up to Fayetteville, and she has to go perfectly light, carrying only small lighters in.

Tow with moreandize. A revival in mercantile business can
obtained by the control of the streams of the streams. so as to enable produce to reach our market. The season has been generally dry—more so, we think then for several years.

Our remarks below, on the state of the market, will be found as correct as we are enabled to make them from a daily observation of transactions.

Bacon.—We hear of no wholesale transactions, and quo-

A New and superior Article.

BEEF CATTLE—MUTTON—LAMES AND PORE.—The stock of beef cattle in butcher's hands is considered fair, and quotations barely maintained except for a very fair article. A prime stall-fatted article would bring a little more than our figures indicate. [We would advise our country friends to send in none but a good article, and then they can always get the highest market price, at short notice.] The stock of Mutton and Lambs is also sufficient for present purposes, and prices remain about as quoted last week, viz. \$1 to \$1 25 per head. Pork is remarkably scarce and prices high.—

A New and superior Article.

WE are expecting daily, per Barque Muskingum, 10 bbls. Machinery Oil, as a sample, manufactured by the N. York Oil Manufacturing Co., to which we call the attention of persons using Machinery Of any kind, including the finest the Oil fully equal, (in some respects superior.) to any other in use for lubricating Machinery. If not entirely satisfactory after a fair trial, the Oil may be returned at our expense, and the sost will be refunded.

Orders to any extent will be supplied at short notice.

Delto SSET & BROWN. per head. Pork is remarkably scarce and prices high .-Sutchers are paying from \$7 to \$8 per 100, on the hoof, for

hogs after being slaughtered.

BEESWAX—Is worth and brings 23 cents per lb readily. CORN-The stock on hand is large for the season, and 3000 bushels received since last Thursday, from the north counties, was taken by a house in the trade, at 50 a 55 cents per bushel, affoat. We also note sales in lote of 100 bushels and upwards at 72h cents per bushel, delivered. Meal is rathe more plenty (though not abundant) than last week, and sales om carts, as it arirves, in bulk, at 75 cents per bushel. Corree-The stock of Rio in store is fully fair, and sales in the small way by the bag at quotations. Eces-Continue to come in remarkably slow, and bring

high prices, say 16 to 20 cents per dozen. FEATHERS-See table for prices. FLOUR-The stock on sale is fully fair, if not large, and

sales in the small way at quotations.

GROUND PEAS—Some few lots have been received. We learn that there are no orders in the market, as yet, and those that have arrived have been disposed of at 70 a 80 cents per bushel. The market cannot be considered fairly opened yet. bushel. The market cannot be considered fairly opened yet.

We presume this is on account of the low price as compared with the price paid last year at this time, when the market was fairly open at rates ranging from \$1 10 to \$1 25 per bushel. We have not heard of the probable bulk of the crop, but we believe from what we have seen that the pea is generally very full.

HAY—None received for sometime and in demand.

LARD—Sales dull. Quotations about the same.

LIME—850 casks received since last Thursdey, 300 casks taken at 90, and 550 at 85 cents per cask. We believe there is none in first hands at this time.

MOLASSES.—None received this week, sales in lots to suit

TOPSAIL ACADESIY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wedday the 1st day of October next.

Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English
Grammar, and Geography.

Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.

Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra. Latin and Greek.

15 00

French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

Molasses.—None received this week, sales in lots to suit of former receipts at 18 to 20 cents per gallon, at 90 days.—
About 80 hbds. remain on market.

Naval. Stores.—Turpentine—The market for turpentine has ruled firm at prices given this day week, except on Sathard at prices at 18 to 20 cents per gallon, at 90 days.—
Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department.

N. N. NIXON.

and distillers. The weeks sales foot up 2,552 bbls. Rosin—
We can hear of only about 1500 bbls having changed hands hands this week. 1000 bbls. large size and in good order, brought \$1 per bbl., and 500 small do. at 90 cents do. do. Spirits Turpentine—During a part of the week, this article has been rather drooping—but no sales have been made under 29 cents per gallon, at which price the market closed last Thursday. The sales of the week reach only 236 bbls. including 150 to-day. Buyers seem more inclined to operate this morning than for several days past. The stock is said to be light, and holders are looking for better prices.—Therefore, and holders are looking for better prices.—Therefore, and holders are looking for better prices.—Therefore, 246 bbls. have reached market this week. It was taken at \$1.00 per bbl.

OATS .- There is no cats in town, and they are much want PEAS-Cow-none on the market. In the absence of re-

SALT.—All the late arrivals of clum salt have

Timper—Arrives very slowly, on accept of the low state of water courses. We note sales of only 5 rafts since last Thursday at prices ranging within quotations as catesmes. FREIGHTS—Continue firm though dull, for the want of produce to ship. Cotton is taken at 85 cents per bale. See the ble for rates of other articles constwise.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Sales of 700 bbls. Howard street flour at \$3 57\frac{1}{2}\$. The last sales of City mills were at \$3 51\frac{1}{2}\$. The last sales of City mills were at \$3 51\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$3 50\$. Corn meal \$3 per barrel Grain—We note small sales of good to prime red wheat at 70 to 74 cents; white do. 74 to 78, and such as is saitable for family flour 82 a 84 cents. Corn quiet; sales of white at 56 a 57 cents, and yellow at 57 a 53. Oats 30 a 33. Rye 63 a 65 cents.

Grocerics—The transactions in the leading articles are moderate. At auction, to-day, 125 hhds. Porto Rico sugar sold at \$5 35 a \$5 50 per 100 lbs. Also, 15 hhds Perto Thoo mohases at 26 a 26\frac{1}{2}\$ cents per gallon. Coffee is firmer; sales of Rico at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents gray gallon. Coffee is firmer; sales of Rico at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents gray gallon. Coffee is firmer; sales of Rico at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents gray gallon. Coffee is firmer; sales of Rico at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents gray gallon. Solutions.—The market is rather quiet. Mess Pork 16 31\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$16 50; Prime \$13 75\$—some are asking higher prices. Bacon.—Shoulders \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents; sides \$10\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ cents; hums \$10\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ cents ser gallon, in blds, and

Whiskey.—We quote at 22 cents per gallon, in hhds., and 23 in bbls., with sales. 23 in bbls., with sales.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Breadstuffs are dull—emall sales of flour at \$4 12 for State brands. Rye flour and corn meal are scarce and anchanged. Wheat is quiet at 75 a 80c. for red; 82 a 85 for white. Oats 35c. Sales of yellow corn at 62 a 64c. Provissions are very dull at provious rates: Coffee has advanced \$c.; sales of 3000 bags Rio at 8 a 8\$c. Sagars and molasses are dull. Whiskey 22c.

gars and molasses are dull. Whiskey 22c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—Cotton—Thore was a good demand for Cotton yesterday, the sales having reached 1200 bales at extremes, from 6 to 8 jc. The market was firm at previous prices.—Courier.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—Five thousand bales of Cotton were sold here to day. Monday, at former prices. The receipts to day were 13,000 bales—the largest this scason.—Middling was worth from 61 to 7 cents. The first new Sagar has been received, and 2,100 hids. have been sold at 5 cents. New Molasses was quoted at 35 cents.—Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 6, P. M.—Flour, with a moderate business, is in favor of the buyers; sales of 12,000 bbls at 3 75 a \$3 81 for State brands, and 4 a \$4 25 for Southern Rye flour \$3 31. Corn meal 3 31 a \$3 57 g. Sales of 4,000 bushels Southern red wheat at 80c.; 5,000 bushels Michigan white at 86 a 87c.; and 2,500 bushels Genesce at 94 cents.—Corn is dull; sales of 11,000 bushels mixed at 55 a 56 cents. Rye 70 cents. Oats 38 a 40c. Provisions are quiet; sales of 200 bbls. mess pork at 15 12 g a 915 25, and prime at 13 50 a \$13 75. Sales of lard at 8 g a 9 cts. Groccies are steady—Rto coffee 7 g a 8 cents; Porto Rice sugar 4 g a 6 cents.—Cotton has declined 4 cent; sales of 1,500 bales. Whiskey 21 g a 21 g cents.

Boston, Oct. 13.—Naval Stores—The market continues

Boston, Oct. 13.—Naval Stores—The market continues firm for Spirits Turpentine, and prices tending upward. Sales of 100 bbls. at 38c., eash, and now held higher. In Tar we notice small sales at \$2 25 a \$2 37; per bbl., eash and 6 most. Common Rosin is scarce and in demand. Sales of 3 a 400 bbls., at \$1 40 a \$1 50 per bbl., eash and 6 months. In Pitch, sales at \$1 50 per bbl., 6 months for Northern.

Shapping List. North Carolina Matual Fire Insurance Company.

North Carolina Matual Fire Insurance Company.

THE undersigned continues to hold the Agency in Wilmington and vicinity, of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company. This Company now has a capital of over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, in premium notes, secured by mortgage liens on real estate, and sureties. The capital is constantly increasing. The small proportion of money required by this Company, on the amounts of premium (only 10 per cent on a five year's policy, and 3 per cent. on a year's policy) makes it a most desirable one for persons to have their property insured in. To this may be added the consideration that it is a home institution—controlled by and benefiting none but citizens of the State.

Applications for risks on property lying in this or the adjoining counties, where the undersigned cannot conveniently make a survey, may be made by letter. Blank forms of application will be furnished by the Agent when requested.

All property in Wilmington and its immediate vicinity on which insurance is desired will be surveyed by the Agent

A. A. BROWN.

Oct. 20, 1851

DRUGS: DRUGS:

THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs. Chemicals, Paints, Cils. Dye-Stuffs, Window Class. Putty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first man factures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:

factures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:

Brugs.—Caster Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts;
Bermuda Arrow Root: Pul. Jalap: Pul. Rhubarb: Pul. Ipecae; Pul. Celumbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Cauthaid: Si. Carb. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian lark; Seidlits and Soda Powders.

Chemicals.—Syr. of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Lead; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroforn; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph. Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zinci; Strychnine.

Palnts., Dyc-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do.

OIL FOR MACHINERY,

A New and superior Article.

Sept. 19, 1851. NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forwarded forthwith.

d fortiwith.

\*\*\*G\*\*-Office in Washington Bar.

Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851

W. M. MONROE.

8-12m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. TO THE PUBLIC.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

male will be employed to take charge of the Female departurday and Monday, when 511 bbls were taken at \$2 40 per
bbl. The remainder of the sales of the week have been at
\$2 35, closing to-day at this price for 560 bbls. to shippers
and distillers. The weeks sales foot up 2,552 bbls. Rosin—
We can hear of only about 1500 bbls having changed hands

Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

1025 REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, about the 8th of July; a mulatto fellow named with the subscriber, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decayed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said negro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a little rinkley about the eyes, and has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Conway, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M. Bell, of Orecaville, N. C., of show I hired him.

August 1st, 1851—47-47

TEGRO BLANKETS. 750 gates here allowed the specifier. PRAS—Cow—none on the market. In the absence of receipts we can give a quotations. They are in some demand. Four —Northern barrel pork continues to sell from store, in quantity to suit, at quotations.

Poratrons.—Sweet potatoes arrive freely, and sales from 50 to 60 cents per bushel as wasted from carts.

Rec.—We hear of nothing doing in this article, except in the small way to greeers at quotations.

Poratrons.—None of the first received. A mall lot heading sold this morning at \$12 50 per M.

Suinglas.—This article has arrived slowly. The sales during the week have been made at \$3 to \$3 50 per M, for by

NEGRO BLANKETS. 750 extra beavy, all problems for sizes. For sale law, by O. & G. 1104.4

JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. Sugawoon, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

Union sapers, for there were and are ultra Union as PURIFY, of Wake Forest, Treasurer, Prof. W. T. well at ultra disunion papers—papers we mean which Brooks, of Wake Forest College, Auditor. went for Union at all hazards, and under all possible or impossible circumstances, insisted as a reason and about 80 laymen. for Union, and perhaps a good reason, that the country was eminently prosperous in all its relations, and terian and Baptist Churches, on Sabbath, by memin all its branches of business. These ultra Union bers of the convention. Important business is bepapers belonged, in a great measure, to the party fore the convention, as our paper goes to press.

which favor a protective tariff. Now, mark the inconsistency of their course. After singing praises day by day and week by week, to the prosperity of the

rently in answer to the little piece in question; and be fairly regarded as a dividend paying improvemoreover, the article of the Argus was headed "Gems of Thought"-certainly an ambitious caption, and Of course, no official announcement has been made, one of these "gems" was a deliberate assertion that but our information is equally reliable, and we are England exports to us three dollars for every one we aware of no motive for secresy. We hope this will export to her. Now, if the writer had taken the help to make money plentier, for we are just about trouble to " search the Scriptures," or what is the out. same thing to a politician, the official documents, he would have seen the ridiculous absurdity of such an assertion. On the 306th page of the official "Report of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States" for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1850, he would have found the value of our exports to Great Britain to have been \$68,897,230, and of our imports from that country to have been \$72,118,791, showing but a small balance against us, occasioned by the immense imports for California. Apart from this California trade the balance has always been in our favor, as the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury for a series of years will show.

The senior Editor of the Argus, who is our brother, of course knew better than to have made such a statement, but we perceive that he was from home, and not responsible for it. We only notice it all as an instance of the tone of exaggeration and the inaccuracy of statement common among partizan newspapers. Such exaggeration is not confined entirely to whig papers, but runs through all, and should be reformed totally. If the press hopes to have a permanent influence, it must be accurate in its statements, and truthful in its tone. Truth is seldom in to-morrow, by the exigencies of policy.

A National Bank,

This "obsolete idea," as Daniel Webster once termed it, is every now and then brought forward to prove seilles on the 26th ult., with Kossuth on board, but that there are persons in the world as obsolete as it. the authorities of Republican France would not per-The last ghostly apparition of the "idea" is in the mit him to land! columns of the Raleigh Star of the 13th inst., in an The Hon. Abbot Lawrence, the American Minisarticle headed "The Banks and Currency," wherein ter, was in Dublin, visiting public institutions, and the veritable Guyascuticus is let loose,—the ancient receiving the greatest attention both from the city Nicholas is developed in his full proportions adorned authorities and private individuals. with the traditional appendages and adornments of The Spanish are cooling down, and the United hoofs and horns, tails and toggery. In fact the Star States will be spared that whipping on a pledge of comes right out for a National Bank.

had given up the bank hobby; and such, we presume, is the belief of the rank and file of that party

taken the trouble to have read the last letter of Mr.

Gorsuch they would surely never have said that "it no use for, no more than we have for the parties to them.

We can stand almost anything, so it be open and above board, but these private compromises and bargains we have no use for, no more than we have for the parties to them.

Wilmington Journal. is only a reply by Mr. Gorsuch to himself." They would have seen that it exposes the distortion of his meaning by just such garbled quotations of his language as those published in the Observer of the 9th inst., and it is such distortion that shows "the flimsy pretentions, the prevarications and the insincerity of the crew of which the Observer has constituted itself the apologist and defender." These garblings and distortions are the offspring of the Philadelphia North American, and the Observer is responsible, not for their paternity, but for their sustenance. As to the Observer's having been the defender of Johnston & Co., we leave that to the public who have read that paper and this. It is the only paper inthe State, or, we believe, South, that has systematically applied itself to the defence of Pennsylvania whiggery. The people of that State, however, could not stand Johnston, and as falling houses are generally deserted, so are falling men. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and the Observer repudiates the defence of Johnston. So be it. The house has

THE CONSUL AT HAVANA .- Mr. LANGDON, editor of the Mobile Alabama Advertiser, who was defeated for Congress, by Mr. Brace, is announced as having received the appointment as Connel at Havans, vice Owen removed. Mr. Langof this body op

Rev. J. McDaniel of First Baptist Church was re-elected President; Rev. D. S. WILLIAMS of Cumberland, 1st Vice President, Rev. J. J. JAMES, of Caswell, 2d Vice President, and Dr. G. C. Moone, of well, 2d Vice President, and Dr. G. C. Moore, of Seventeen years since, I procured from the Petit Hertford, 3d Vice President; Rev. J. H. Lact, of Gulf hills some excellent cotton seed, known them, as now, as the little brown, or drab Petit Gulf Mexithrough which the country has just passed, the ultra Esq., of Milton, Recording Secretary, Rev. J. S.

There are about forty clergymen in attendar

There will be preaching in the Methodist, Presby

The Presidency.

We find that the Republic, the "special organ," as as the issue is decided, publishing horribly lugubrious pictures of the ruin and desolation which have been wrought by the tariff of '46. The change in their tone is marvellous—it is surprising. We do not wish to question their sincerity, but we have our time Union terms it, hunts up with assiduity and republishes with gusto every commendation or recommendation or recommendation or recommendation or recommendation or recommendation of President Fillmore as a candidate for relection. The wires are evidently being worked that the three men mentioned, picked a few of the largest and most beautiful bolls from the extra fine stalks, which is a superior of the ruin and desolation which have been wrought by the tariff of '46. The change in the Union terms it, hunts up with assiduity and republishes with gusto every commendation or recommendation or recommendation or recommendation of President Fillmore as a candidate for relection. The wires are evidently being worked that the Union terms it, hunts up with assiduity and republishes with gusto every commendation or recommendation or recommendation or recommendation of President Fillmore as a candidate for relection. The wires are evidently being worked that the Union terms it, hunts up with assiduity and republishes with gusto every commendation or recommendation country, for Union purposes, we find them as soon the Union terms it, hunts up with assiduity and repubnot wish to question their sincerity, but we have our Erie letters upon his northern friends and keep his notions about it. We find one of these Union and Southern organs from making them the basis of euprosperity articles copied into the Fayetteville Ob- logium on him, he may get the nomination and make server of the 16th inst., from the Greenville, S. C., a pretty fair run, coming out only second best. The Southern Patriot," and headed "Truth fitly and recent results in Pennsylvania and South Carolina

ment, and its stock must appreciate in consequence.

The American steamship Atlantic, arrived at New York on the 15th, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst. The British steamship America arrived at Halifax on the same day, with dates of the 4th. The Atlantic was detained 49 hours by the derangement of her machinery. We condense what we find of interest in the news by both arrivals.

The Catholic clergy of Ireland had published an address to the Catholics of the United Kingdom, declaring hostility to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill and the ecclesiastical policy of the government, and calling on the Catholics to unite in an organized resistance to both. The address is signed by Dr. Cullen, claring hostility to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill and ance to both. The address is signed by Dr. Cullen, the Catholic Primate of Ireland. More trouble brewcertainly a martyr to religious disputes.

notified that they must remove the building accord- the bushel. ing to contract. It is required to be done by April, Does not that seemingly simple, but profound and extremes; nor can what is fact to-day be made false before which time an application will be made to to-morrow, by the exigencies of policy. which it is believed will not be granted.

The steam Frigate Mississippi arrived at Mar-

future good conduct. Allah be praised for that much. At times, one would suppose that the whig party The Austrian government has had Kossuth and his

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November is before us, and the illustrations, farther than which our inspection never extends, are very pretty. The two match pictures of "Evil Counsel" and "Good Counsel," are really exquisite mexicints, combining with the soft tone of that style of engraving, the charpeous of line and stipple work. Wage for "Evil Counsel," she being much the prettier air of the two.

perience, should so rarely take pen is hand.

The letters were originally addressed to Dr. Phillips, of Hinds county, Miss. These are the principal facts stated:

as now, as the little brown, or drab Petit Gulf Mexican. For the first seven years, ordinary care was taken of them; when, having met with mone superior, I set the resolution to improve them if I could. I first had a few bushels of seed culled from the fulk, of uniform appearance, and of the description supposed best. This was done for two years. The seed were purified, as it is termed, but the benefit to the crop was barely perceptible. I have since found that this method can be practiced with advantage, but only under circumstances hereafter to be named. but only under circumstances hereafter to be named I next sent three men shead of the other bands

assigning four rows to each, with orders to pick the best bolls from the best stalks only. I was so much pleased with the result, that I practiced this method for five years, under the impression that it was the best that could be devised. But it was not.

which I kept apart in my pockets. hat, handkerchief, and in every way I could, and papered up under notes and memorandums, for future examination.— To this method I am indebted for anything I know ecting cotton known to every one.

If the first Method.—Little is accomplished by

science of agriculture, too much cannot be said.

In examining the products of the different stalks. which amount to hundreds of bundles, and was the labor of a winter, I spread the bundles out on a table before me. Satisfied that the fingers would bring and leave the task of removing Mr. Owen to his suc to light much valuable perhaps essential informa-tion, that would be hidden by the gin. I determined to make the investigation thorough and complete.supposed to be a homogeneous stock of cotton seed consisted in fact of ten or a dozen distinct varieties became attentive to the shades of difference. Of hese ten or a dozen, six were evidently greatly su-

perior to the rest; my selections were confined to those. Of the six, one consisted of twelve locks only The size and beauty of the locks, the style in which they were put up, the abundance, length, strength ieness and lustre of lint, form and hue of seed, le me to pronounce them at once a new, distinct, and valuable variety. I picked them. They yielded precisely 100 seed. Having many names to furnish. I planted these 100 seed in 1844. Owing to acci-

dent, but thirty-two were saved—the equivalent to a ing. Ireland ought to go to heaven bodily, for she is boll. I picked the cotton with great care, remarking (doubtless for want of experience) but little diference in the stalks, or the cotton they bore. With The time for the closing of the great World's Fair the seed they yielded, dropped singly, I planted two had been positively fixed for the 11th inst., and that big show is now at an end. The awards were to be up many of them; yet I gathered over two bales made on the 15th—Wednesday last. The contractors for the erection of the crystal palace have been than any of my other cotton, and obtained ninety. one bushels of seed, weighing twenty-four pounds to

but frugal in her means," here apply?

I had committed the blunder while examining my numerous cullings of 1843, of picking with my own fingers oll the finer lots the aggregate yield of which exceeded one hundred thousand seed. The expansion of the storm, which they say was never before equalled. Several vessels are ashore, with their crews saved, sion in a single season of my thirty-two seed. (or and several others with their crews lost. one boll,) into two and a half acres of good cotton yielding ninety-one bushels of seed, made me sensi-ble of my error, and of the fact that I must do less to accomplish more. Feeling that I could safely depend for the improvement of my "100 seed" upon the process that resulted in their production. I ex-amined the two and a half acres with additional care, and made my selections with fastideous nicety.

Judge of my surprise at finding my hundred seed The Austrian government has had Kossuth and his companions hung in effigy, in the city of Pesth in Hungary, in the presence of a large body of military. In France, Louis Napoleon is industriously engaged imprisoning editors and intriguing for a reelection.

Judge of my surprise at finding my hundred seed springing upon me four new varieties the first year, each possessing some peculiar excellence of its own. Three of these were to be met with frequently, but the fourth originated with a single boll, the only one of its kind on the stalk that bore it. The three first were named Sub-Nigri, Belle Creole, Diamond, and

point a Commissioner, in or

We also learn that it is expected that the Commissioner will receive a reasonable compensation for his services; and that it is desirable that the work his services; and that it is desirable that the work

American Consul at Havana, whose criminal neg-lect of duty in the case of the fifty Americans who were shot at Havana, has provoked such universal condemnation from all except the whig partisan press in the United States.

The act of removal does not strike us favorably.

recent results in Pennsylvania and South Carolina bravely spoken." How long will it be before this laudation be changed into weeping and wailing for a country ruined—upon paper. So much for some of the United States. He would make a capital one, the contradictions. Now, for some of the exaggerations.

Along with other papers we published sometime since a little article from Hooper's Chambers Tribuno, a whig paper, to the effect that the southern whigs would not act with the North in favor of a protective tariff. The article was good enough in its way, but had nothing very peculiar about it. We understand that at a meeting of the Company, but had nothing very peculiar about it. We moderated the delay as two picked up the Wadesboro' (N. C.) Argus, and were surprised to find in it a long article apparently in answer to the little piece in question; and were surprised to find in it a long article apparently in answer to the little piece in question; and were surprised to find in it at a long article apparently in answer to the little piece in question; and moreover, the article of the Argus was headed "Gems" the fifty of the Argus was headed "Gems" the contradictions. So when the site of the sections and profit in the protective tariff. The article was good enough in its dividend is made from the bona fide profits of the Company. This Road may hereafter, we hope be fairly regarded as a dividend paying improve
south of the United States. He would make a capital one. A ble, clear-headed and sagacious. But time will not be surprised to find in the paper to the time matter, issued to the paper and put in the matter, it would have been but simple justice. If the matterization had not been put in the matter, it would have been but simple justice, of the beautiful in the matter, issued to the paper and put in the matter, it would have been but simple justice. If the matterization had not been put in the matter, it would have been but simple in the matter, we should not experience and judgment is required to do the would the trees of America, stated a remarkable fact in regard to the family of the rose, which includes among its varieties not only many of the most beautiful flowers which are known but also the richest fruits. such as the apple pear. peach, apricot, cherry, straw-berry, raspberry, blackberry. &c., namely: that no fossils of plants belonging to this family have ever

been discovered by geologists! This he regarded as conclusive evidence that the introduction of this family of plants upon the earth was coeval with, or subsequent to, the creation of man, to whose comfort and happiness they seem especially designed by Providence to contribute. regret for the course he had taken. But now he punishes his instruments, while he himself is beyond reach.—Poughkeepsie Telegraph.

DEATH OF COMMODORE WARRINGTON .- It is our ainful task to announce the decease of Comm

Com. Warrington was a native of Virginia. He was born in November. 1782, and after passing his academic course at William and Mary College, enserved nearly fifty-two years. His professional serry for their country by their brilliant victories against an enemy till then deemed invincible.

pondence between Baltimore and this city, twentyscene of the late storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence state that over one hundred dead bodies have alreafour hours ahead of the existing arrangement. dy floated ashore. Of the fishing vessels out, about ARMY MEDICAL BOARD.—The Washington papers Hingham, the schr. Lake of Cohassett, and the schr. didates for appointment to the Medical Staff of the Army, will convene in the City of New York on the Branch of Newberryport, have arrived at Pictou

red per Thom from Calculate are unmainfactory. The Leaders men from the control of the Control o

tale full of dramatic incident. On entering the room his guests aw on the bed, near which he seated himself, a pair of pistols. 'My story,' has a sad descusment, and I require the pistols to make it clearly understood.' As he had always been accustomd, in telling his tales, to indulge in expressive pan-tomime, and to take up anything which lay handy calculated to add to the effect, no surprise was felt

ation made at the session of the General Assembly of 1848-9.

As this appointment is of great importance to that section of the State more immediately interested in this work, we believe the Governor will endeavor to consult the interests and wishes of the people on the line of the improvement. It is, therefore, hoped that those interested will, at an early day, unite in recommending some gentleman for the appointment, who will perform the duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

should be commenced at as early a period as practicable. - Standard.

President Fillmore has removed Mr. Owen, the

Of the first Method.—Little is accomplished by lift the administration had not been particeps criminis picking a large or even considerable quantity of seed in the matter, it would have been but simple justice. from a large bulk. For an amount of experience if the sentiments of Mr. Fillmore, issued to the

Potatoes throughout the West this year will be failure. They are at present retailing at one dollar bushel in Galena. Mr. H. G. Lucas. of Newbern. has been appointed Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of the State in his place, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Wetmore's death .- Fayetteville Carolinian. A MONKEY HUNTER .- A French paper speaks of gentleman who has gone largely into the monkey rade. He has just returned to Medeah after a long

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. Lewis Warrington of the U. S. Navy. He died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the 69th year of his age, after an liness of severe suffering.

The iron steamship Great Britain may be soon expected at New York. It is said that she will bring about fifteen hundred immigrants. Some prejudice was entertained against her by ignorant persons on account of former mishaps; but the owners put the tered the Navy in January 1800; so that he had rate of passage as low as thirty shillings sterling. and that secured the passengers. vices and brilliant achievements are interwoven with the history of his country, and are conspicuous in undersized beauty, says she would have been taller, some of its brightest pages. He was almost the on-ly one left of that noble roll of brave naval comman-ders who, in the war of 1812, achieved so much globut she is made of such precious materials that na-ture could not afford it. A year from now he'll be swearing about the house, because his fool of a wife

To high professional merit Com. W. added an amiable disposition and a modesty which won great personal esteem, and will make his loss sincerely regretted by the society in which he moved way. The saving of the hours which are now lost at Petersburg. Va., will practically place the corres-

From the New York Tribune.

Yesterday was "Gineral Trainin' Day" for the unfortunates who could not or would not fork up the seventy-five-cent excuse. There was a poor show, however; only here and there a forlorn hope of half-a-dozen wretches who looked for all the world as if they were newly captured Mexicans wofully tattered by marching through chapparal. One squad, which seemed unusually smart, consisted of ten men besides the officer. The latter functionary had a At the same ratio the receipts for the month will The Commercial news generally is favourable if we except a slight decline in cotton.

The Marketts as we are as perfectly convinced as we are as a perfectly convinced as we are as a light decline in cotton.

Littergo, Or. 4.—Cotton-Convinced as a little as a littl horse-pistol; these were the only weapons in the crowd. One wore a seedy white hat, one a shiny cap. one a Panama sadly dilapidated, and one a glossy Knox which gave him a world of uneasiness because of the rain. Nine of the ten were rather below the ordinary longitude, while the remaining whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. His tremental whole one was nearly seven feet high. The cattern error, too, with the most faoing the market exercise with it. Finally, to equalize the matter, the officer induced Mr. Lanky Towers to put his broad pedestals in the gutter while the short fellows ranged along the curb-stone, and so be plantation near Monroe and the history and the curb-stone and so be plantation near Monroe and the history and a superior team of Horses, and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near Monroe and the history and a person of his plantation near the Rail Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing a bout 600 Acres.

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Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located at Strickland's in good order; and a superior team of Horses, where the properties are the properties of the curb strickland's properties and the properties of the curb strickland's person and

bunt in which he had taken-by an ingenious pro-

ceeding, of his own invention, from 250 to 300 mon-

keys of all ages and sexes, with which he is about

A young gentleman who has just married a little

exceed five millions. At the same time, very little

embarking for France.

# Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Oct. 17-steamer Rowan, Wiley, from White Hall, to E. Oct. 17—steamer Rowan, whey, from white Hall, to E. J. Lutterloh.
Oct. 16—schr. Joseph F. Tobias, Hand, from Philadelphi, to Geo. Harriss; with coal and lumber.
17—schr. Mary Powell, Powell, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.
steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt. from White Hall, to T. C. Worth; with cotton, dried fruit, &c. schr. Margaret Jane, Galloway, from Shallotte, to Master; with turpentine.

R prepimpi tron

described to add to the effect, no surprise was felt at his having prepared pistols. He began by narrating the loves of a young girl and a young man.—
They had both, he said, promised under the most solemn oaths, inviolable fidelity. The young man, whose profession obliged him to travel, once made a long absence. While he was away, he received a legacy, and on his return, hastened to place it at her feet. But on presenting himself before her, he learnly, she had just married a wealthy merchant. The young man thereupon took a terrible resolution.—
They had both, he said, promised under the most solemn oaths, inviolable fidelity. The young man, whose profession obliged him to travel, once made a long absence. While he was away, he received a legacy, and on his return, hastened to place it at her feet. But on presenting himself before her, he learnly, she had just married a wealthy merchant. The young man thereupon took a terrible resolution.—
They had both, he said, promised under the most with turpentine.

Solemn oaths, inviolable fidelity. The young man, whose profession obliged him to travel, once made a long absence. While he was away, he received a legacy, and on his return, hastened to place it at her feet. But on presenting himself before her, he learnly whedese, Patridge, from Washington, N. C., with corn, to DeRosset & Brown.

Barque Columbia. Taylor, from Philadelphia, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with coal.

Br 3 masted schr. Lilla, Miller, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to DeRosset & Brown.

Barque Columbia. Taylor, from Philadelphia, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to DeRosset & Brown.

Barque Columbia. Taylor, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to Philadelphia, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to DeRosset & Brown.

Barque Columbia. Taylor, from New York, to Geo.; with each corn, to Philadelphia, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to Philadelphia, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with each corn, to Philadelphia, to Adams saying in a joke, that it would be a pleasure to blow out his brains. And at the same moment he pulled the trigger.' Here the man discharged the pistol.

CLEARED. Oct. 17—schr. Corinthian, Wainwright, for Baltimore, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 62,000 feet lumber. schr. Florida, Jaquett, for New York, by George Harriss. and his head was shattered to pieces. Pieces of the bone and portions of the brain fell on the horrified AMERICAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND.—There is a ve-

Exports to-morrow.
sebr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shellotte, with mdse.
Oct. 17—brig John Dawson, Bennett, for the West Indies,
by Miles Costin; with lumber.
18—brig Forest Prince, Hinckley, for Port an Spain, Triny interesting item of news brought in a private let-er by the Asia. The British government have at ast agreed to accept a portion of the contract for IS—brig Forest Prince, Hinckley, for Port an Spain, Trinidad, by Geo. Harriss; with 145,110 ft. lumber.
 brig Patrick Henry, Lofland, for St. Barts, by William M. Harriss; with 37,000 shingles, and 91,000 ft. lumber.
 Bremen barque Creole, Wessel, for St. Domingo, by Anderson & Latimer; with 30,115 ft. lumber, 319,175 shirgles.
 Oct. 18—Schr. Louisine, Smith, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 1392 bbls. rosin, 339 do. spirits turpentine, 102 bales cotton. provisions for the navy in American produce, and Messrs. Allen and Anderson, of London, are allowed to include in their quota, 3,000 tierces of American

bales cotton.

20—Dutch brig Enchantress, Blyden, for West Indies, by
Miles Costin; with 70,000 feet lumber and 50 bbls. naval

# Schools.

A TEACHER of strictly moral character, to take charge of a Public School in Rocky Point District. The School to commence the 1st of November. No Yankee need to apply.

W. J. HAND, Committee. October 10, 1851.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. 

French 5 00 German 5 00 Jusic on Piano 17 00 

WIEMINGTON BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JONES & GARDNER have just returned from all the principal Shoe Markets, and are now opening in the Store between Brown & Anderson's Jewelry Store, and the Store of Wm. H. Lippitt on Market Street, a new and complete stock of Boots and Shoes of the latest styles and pattern.

Their Ladies' work is manufactured by J. W. McCurdy

Arrangements are making by the Post Office Department at Washington to expedite the transmission of the great Southern mail in every possible way. The saving of the hours which are possible way. The saving of the hours which are possible way. dren and Infant Shoes. All of which will be sold as LOW as any establishment in the town.

To those who own or hire Negroes!—We would say that we have laid in a large stock of Brogans, all of which were purchased for Cash, and will be sold very low. Please give us a call before purchasing, and we will guarrantee to suit you in price as well as in quality.

Our Manufacturing Department is under the Superintendence of Mr. Dayle, Crowly, the Great Boot Maker, long

and favorably known in this community, where Gentle can have Boots and Shoes manufactured to order, and style not to be surpassed by any establishment in the country 15th day of November ensuing, and will probably continue in session three or four weeks.

Business for the South.—Last week, Messrs. Harlar & Hollingsworth shipped two steam engines from Wilmington. Del., for Savannah. Ga. The citizens of Georgia are erecting a large number of factories and machine shops, and appear determined to become a manufacturing State. Several citizens of that State have sent their sons on to Wilmington, says the Blue Hen's Chicken, to learn the trades in machine shops.

Gold at the Mint.—We learn that the amount of gold received for coinage at the United States Mint, from the 1st to the 15th inst, was \$2.510.000. At the same ratio the receipts for the month will exceed five millions. At the same time, very little VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BUSINESS FOR THE SOUTH.-Last week, Messrs.

CROPS.—The Minden (La.) Herald of the lt., says:

a corn plantations in this Parish have not the season turned off an average of one bushel to the acre—good land at that, and well cul—whilst here and there is a field with a very rop. The cotton crop, too, with the most factorized in the content of the corner of the mortification of the well state, for the mortification of the land, the content of the content LOOK AT THIS.

made accommodating and easy.

JAS. M. MIDDLETON.

Duplin county, Oct. 25, 1850

7-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE Lots and improvements thereon, at Saracta, Duplin county, N. C., formerly occupied by Wm. O.

Jeffreys as a Store and Distillery, are offered for sale. The
situation is a very advantageous location for the above or
any other business. For particulars, apply to

I. B. & J. J. KELLY.

Kenansville, Duplin co., N. C., April 18, 1851 32-tf